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THE MORNING STAR.

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THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.
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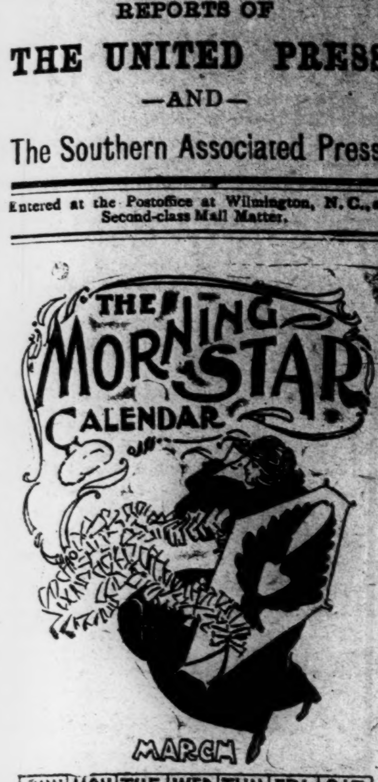

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 8.

Sun Rises........ 6.28 A M
Sun Sets........ 6.01 P M
Day's Length........ 11 h 39 m
High Water at Southport... 3 15 A M
High Water at Wilmington 4.58 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 64°; 8 p. m., 61°; maximum, 71°; minimum, 69°; mean 66°.

Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall for the month up to date, 0.01.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Fair; slightly colder; northwesterly winds.

The storm centre has moved across the Lake regions to the St. Lawrence valley.

The pressure has continued to rise in the West and the centre of high pressure is now located in the Missouri valley. It is accompanied by moderately cold weather, with temperature fifteen to twenty degrees below the season's average. In the Southwest the temperature has risen. East of the Mississippi there has been a general fall in temperature, except on the Atlantic coast.

For Sunday, fair weather is indicated in all portions of the country, with a diminishing cloudiness in the Lake regions and New England and nearly clear skies in other sections. Somewhat lower temperature will prevail in the Atlantic coast districts and the Lake region and the changes will be slight in other districts.

OUTLINES.

An attempt was made in the Kentucky Legislature to elect Secretary Carlisle Senator, but the scheme failed. —— The American Tobacco Company will issue $2,000,000 of treasury stock —— The Southern Railway will build shops costing $225,000 near Salisbury. —— The Judge in a divorce case in Kansas City reproved the defendant for not using a gun to defend his honor. —— The North Carolina Republican State Convention will meet in Raleigh March 18th. —— The talk of war between Spain and the United States adds joy to the Cubans; the Spanish merchants in Havana have abandoned the idea of boycotting American goods; the Spaniards are reported to have massacred thirteen non-combatants at Ovalita. —— A police sergeant at Danville, Va., was shot three times and probably fatally wounded by a negro prisoner. —— The French newspapers concur in the opinion that Great Britain and Germany must aid Italy in some practical way. —— The daughter of Mr. John Hahn, near Geneva, Ala., was burned to death by her dress catching fire from burning brush; Mrs. John Odom, a feeble old lady living four miles north of Birmingham, Ala., fell in the fireplace and was terribly burned, both eyes being burned from their sockets; another woman living in the west end of the county, while burning trash, caught fire from the sparks and was fatally burned; she had laid her two-months-old baby on the ground and was forced to watch three large hogs devour the infant alive while she was suffering the death agonies herself. —— A large number of students at Cadiz were prevented from attacking the American consulate by the police; there is a great deal of anti-American agitation in Madrid and the Government fears a renewal of the hostile demonstration. —— New York markets—Money on call nominal at 3@3½ per cent.; cotton was steady; middling gulf 7⅝c; middling 7⅝c; Southern flour dull and easy; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00 good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80¼c; afloat 81¼c; corn—spot inactive and easy; No. 2 at elevator 38¼@40c, afloat 40¼@41c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@29½c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.70@1.75.

Archbishop Kenrick, who died a few days ago at St. Louis, was ninety years of age. He had been bishop of the diocese of Missouri over fifty years, and was beloved by people of all denominations.

According to the American Agriculturist the farmers of this country have still on hand 134,000,000 bushels of wheat and 1,061,000 000 bushels of corn. And planting time is not very far off.

The recent defeat of the Italian army in Abyssinia was a terrible butchery. It is reported that 5,000 Italians were killed and that out of 270 officers only 40 survive. King Menelek had 100,000 men under him and the Italians mistook his strength.

Mr. Waldorf Astor, formerly of New York, now of London, has a $25,000 damage suit on hand, brought by Lady Somerset. The *Pall Mall Gazette* remarked in speaking of a certain case "that Lady Somerset would drive any one mad." When the lady read this she got hopping mad and fortwith proceeded to file this damage suit.

Some of the Western Senators and Representatives seem disposed to jump on Hon. Grover Cleveland with both feet simply because he innocently expressed the opinion in that missionary meeting at Carnegie Hall, New York, that their bailiwicks didn't have a surplus of religion and that a few missionaries might find useful employment out there.

Spain had better be careful how she permits her idiots to burn American flags. When the people of Leadville, Colorado, heard about the burning of our flag over there, they instanter rummaged around, raked out an old Spanish flag and incinerated it with a gusto, and then a gusto' wind blew the ashes away.

The New York *Medical Record* has made a tenstrike with the man who likes to take his morning nap, by asserting, and quoting insane experts to support it, that early rising is conducive to insanity. It might go further and say that people who persist in rising very early were born insane.

The United States District Court in California has decided that a Chinaman who had the foresight to come to this country to be born, is not subject to the exclusion act and may leave this country and return without a special permit, or slipping in by the back way.

Dr. Fioto of San Francisco, Cal., who is 94 years old, has got so in the habit of doctoring people that he keeps right on at it as if he had just begun.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOWDEN Lithia Water.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—Safes.
D O'CONNOR—For rent.
J H REHDER & CO—Free.
CASH—Paid for beeswax.
JAS D NUTT—Open all day.
NOTICE - Farmers' Institute.
J H HARDIN—Fine extracts.
CARL MUGGE—You and me.
W B COOPER—Free Freights.
R R BELLAMY & CO—Beans.
HALL & PEARSALL—Molasses.
NOTICE—Carolina Yacht Club.
JOHNSON & FORE—Spring goods.
JUNIUS DAVIS—Executor's notice.
MERCER & EVANS—"Ball bearing."
THOS. C. MCILHENNY—Comer's sale.
G R FRENCH & SON—Just received.
MEETING—Plantagenet Commandery.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Lib'l loans
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Ever onward.
ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO—Cash talks
J W MURCHISON—Agric'l implements
W E SPRINGER & CO—The Chicago.
L A BETHUNE—Sampson Democrat.
WIL. SAV & TRUST CO.—A few hours before day.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

DO YOU speculate?
BULBS—H E Newbury.
C D JACOBS—Best groceries.
STREET RAILWAY—Schedule.
ELOCUTION—Few more pupils.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Jas. K. Collier left yesterday evening for New York city.

— Mr. S. L. Patterson, of Raleigh, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. B. B. Lyon, of Atlanta, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. M. C. Richardson, solicitor for this district, and wife are in the city.

— Miss Blanche Fentress returned from a visit to Raleigh and Wilson yesterday.

— Mr. S. A. Townsend, of Philadelphia, is in the city, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. H. C. Yopp will leave to-morrow for Salisbury, N. C., on a business visit.

— Mr. C. G. Talbird, of Atlanta, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. L. Tate Bowden, injured several weeks ago, is reported as gradually improving.

— Mr. S. A. Schloss, who has been in New York for several weeks past, has returned.

— Mr. J. McK. Tolar has returned from a business trip through Eastern North Carolina.

— Mr. Thos. P. VanOrsdell, who has been ill for some days, was reported as much improved last night.

— Mr. Carl W. Polvogt, of the firm of C. W. Polvogt & Co., has returned from a visit to Northern markets to purchase a Spring stock of dry goods.

— Messrs. A. A. McLean, N, C.; A. E. Stevens, Southport; K. C. Barrett, Florence; W. F. Massey, Raleigh; Ed. W. Oakes, Faison; W. H. French, Rocky Point, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was six feet water in the river at Fayetteville Friday at 8 a. m.

— Jas. D. Nutt's pharmacy will be kept open to-day.

— The Criminal Circuit Court, Judge Meares presiding, will convene to-morrow at 10 a. m.

— Local forecast: Fair and decidedly colder to-day; northwesterly winds.

— The Norwegian steamer *Bratton*, from the West Indies with a cargo of bananas for New York, put in at this port yesterday for coal.

— The steamer *Croatan* left New York yesterday evening for Wilmington with the undamaged portion of the cargo of the steamer *Geo. W. Clyde*.

— The Wilmington Street Railway Company is having its Summer cars painted and put in good condition, and will begin to-day a ten minutes schedule.

— The annual meeting of the Carolina Yacht Club will be held Monday evening, March 16, at 8 o'clock, in the room of the Board of Audit and Finance at the City Hall.

— The chimes of Fifth Street M. E. church were taken down and shipped back to Baltimore yesterday by Mr. Jas. G. Wiley, the representative of the McShane Bell Foundry of that city, who came here to superintend the work.

— Mr. S. L. Smith, the tinner, has been engaged for the past two weeks making delinters for use in the new factory at the foot of Queen street. The delinters are made of galvanized iron; they will be ready to be put in by Wednesday.

— Mr. L. Peterson, of Kelley's Cove, Bladen county, reported to the police authorities yesterday that he was robbed about 8 o'clock in the morning by three negroes, on Surry street near the W., N. & N. railroad warehouse. They held him up at the muzzle of a pistol and took $3.25 from his pockets.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Mabel Paige and Company's Engagement Concluded Yesterday with Two Performances.

Mabel Paige and her jolly company gave two performances at the Opera House yesterday. At the matinee the "Little Egyptian" was presented. Last night the company closed their engagement with the three act comedy, "The Runaway Girl." Every role was sustained with acting which has made this company so popular. The specialty work of the different members of the company was very good, as was also the special of "Our Own Comedian" Mr. Henry Newman, who appeared with the company in the last act and did a "turn," for which he received a hearty encore.

The troupe will leave this morning for Greensboro, where they play a week's engagement. The company has made many friends during their stay in this city. This was the second successful engagement of the company this season, and they can be safely assured, should they come this way again, that they will always be greeted with the same hearty welcome.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—81 bales cotton, 2 casks] spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—49 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 99 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.— 45 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—12 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 118 bales cotton.

Total receipts—Cotton, 243 bales; spirits turpentine, 35 casks; rosin, 173 bbls; tar, 119 bbls, crude turpentine, 2 bbls.

City Court.

Mayor Harriss presided at yesterday's session of the City Court and disposed of the following cases:

Ira W. Ellis, white, and Elijah Bost, colored, charged with an affray, were recognized to appear at the Police Court Monday at 12 o'clock.

Ed. Rusk, a white boy, charged with the larceny of a bundle of axe-helves from the store of Alderman Gore, was required to give bond in the sum of $50 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court for New Hanover county, which he failed to do and was committed to jail.

J. W. Wallace, charged with being drunk and down, was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs or work thirty days on the streets.

The Police Board.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

All officers and employes of the city whose appointment resides in this board, and whose appointment expires by limitation on the first of April, shall hold over until after the appropriations for the ensuing year are made, when this board will make the new appointments.

Farmers' Institute.

A Farmers' Institute will be held here this week; beginning to morrow, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the Opera House. The Criminal Court being in session this week, it is not possible to hold the institute in the county court house as was expected.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit. Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners —March 21st and 22nd.

PLEASING ENTERTAINMENT

By the Young People's Union of the First Baptist Church—The Programme.

The entertainment and sociable given Friday night, by the Baptist's Young People's Union was a grand social event, and was attended by many ladies and gentlemen, friends of the Union. A select entertainment was given, arranged and gotten up by Rev. Will B. Oliver, consisting of vocal selections and the little play, "The Hidden Library," which was amusing and enjoyed throughout by all present. The following programme was carried out:

Solo by Mrs. Jas. Calder.

Solo, "The Song, I'll Ne'er Forget," Miss Lida Whitney.

The Hidden Library, with cast of characters as follows; "Pickwick Papers," A T King; "Crown of Wild Olive," Miss Alma Brown; "Vanity Fair," Miss Florence Leonard; "Gold Elsie," Miss Elsie Calder; "Pendennis," Geo A Alderman; "The Virginians," Mrs Calder, Mrs Rice, Mrs Oliver, Mr Leftwich; "Woman In White," Miss Florence Whitney; "Man and Wife," A S Holden, Mrs Holden; "Three Guardsmen," Messrs W Whitney, R Sloan, R Farmer; "Two Years Before the Mast," James Woodroe; "The Master of Ceremonies," Rev W B Oliver; "A Study in Scarlet," Misses Mary Hall, Linnie Aldeman; "Under the Lilacs," Miss Pearl Wescott; "Tales of Two Cities," Misses A Hilton, L Struthers; "The Spy," Miss Daisy Keathley; "The Redskins," Miss Julia Morrill; "Grandfather's Chair," Mr A Alderman, W C Peterson, Jr.; "The Rose," Miss Ethel Barnes; "The Courtier," A. O. McEachern, Miss Belle Gore; "Bacon's Essays," Joe Brothers; "The Duchess," J D Bender; "Little Men," Leland Whitney; "Little Women," Miss Ethel Mathis; "Roughing It," G. E. Leftwich; "Looking Backward," Miss Sadie Sloan; "Red Gauntlet," Miss Bessie Bornemann; "The Old Fashioned Girl," Miss Lulu McIntire; "The New Fashioned Girl," Miss Nellie Calder; "We Two," Misses Irene Peterson and Lucy Baldwin; "Middle March," James Hooper; "The Wide, Wide World," H. H. Merritt; "Mill on the Floss," Miss Lizzie Petteway; "Under Two Flags," Misses Bessie Burtt, Annie Taylor; "A Pair of Blue Eyes," Miss Nessie Wescott; "The Sketch Book," Miss Mattie Freeman; "A Willful Maid," Miss Mamie Hurst; "The Summer Girl," Mrs G E Leftwich; "Neither Boy Nor Girl," B W Marshall; "Ivanhoe," Miss May Harrell; "A Woman Hater," E G Woody; "Never Too Late To Mend," Mrs W C Peterson; "Reveries of a Bachelor," F L Huggins; "The Haunted Man," J H Taylor, Jr.

Solo, "The Sentinel," Alex. S Holden.

Song, "Carolina for Jesus," Baptist Young People's Union.

COMMANDER WINSLOW'S CASE.

Argument Before Judge Starbuck of the Superior Court—Injunction Refused—The Supreme Court to Decide the Question.

The case of Commander F. Winslow of the Naval Battalion, against Lieut. Commander Geo. L. Morton, asking for an injunction, restraining him from performing the functions of commander, and to test the right of Governor Carr to revoke the commander's commission was heard in the United States Court room last night by Judge H. R. Starbuck, of the Superior Court.

A number of the Naval Battalion officers and members of the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves were coming and going out during the proceedings which were long and tiresome, as no evidence was produced or no witnesses examined and the attorneys for the State and plaintiff only recited the law, with the exception of Mr. R. H. Battle' who went into a long and able argument in his closing speech. The attorneys in the case representing Lieut. Commander Winslow were Messrs. Ricaud & Weill and Geo. Rountree; for the State, Messrs. R. H. Battle and Thos. W. Strange. The argument was opened by Mr. Strange, followed by Messrs. Rountree and Weill for the plaintiff, closing with Mr. Battle for the State. After the speeches Judge Starbuck, after considering the points involved, said the matter was deep and intricate and it seemed the last acts of the Legislature repealed the former acts and the Governor had no right to remove Commander Winslow from office, but that as both sides wished speedy action and wanted matters fairly settled, he would let matters remain until the Supreme Court met Monday and let that court settle it, and as it would be appealed in any event. Therefore upon agreement between counsel he refused to grant an injunction, Lieut. Commander Morton agreeing not to issue orders or take charge of the Naval Battalion until the matter was settled by the Supreme Court.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 6 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

NORTH CAROLINA'S DEAD.

MEMBERS OF THE ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA BURIED AT WINCHESTER.

An Appeal to Survivors of the War and Others to Provide Suitable Headstones to Mark the Graves of Patriots Who Died in Defence of the South.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 4, 1896.

EDITOR STAR:

I have the pleasure to hand you the accompanying papers relative to the erection of suitable grave-stones over the remains of our gallant boys who fell near Winchester, Va., and to give the movement looking to the supply of the necessary funds my most hearty approval. These papers explain themselves, and either Mr. C. W. Yates or I will be pleased to receive and remit any funds that may be left with either of us for the purpose.

I appeal to the patriotic citizens of this community to come forward in aid of this work.

I am pleased to say that I have already forwarded check for $10 50 to cover cost of three head-stones.

WM. L. DEROSSET,
Maj. Gen. N. C. Div. U C V.

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD AT WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA.

Of the Confederate soldiers who lie buried at Winchester, Va., the graves of nearly all from the States other than North Carolina are marked by suitable head-stones. There are four hundred and forty-eight graves of our North Carolina soldiers which are unmarked save by pine boards, on which are subscribed in most cases—and wherever the facts were known—the name, company and regiment. These boards were furnished by the pious patriotic women of Winchester, for the purpose of identifying the graves and in anticipation that they would be replaced by monuments of enduring form. These are decaying and the time has come, if we would save the resting places of our dead patriots from oblivion, that we should mark them by proper head-stones.

The Rev. Jas. Battle Averett, who during the war, and for many years thereafter had his home in Winchester, and his good wife, a native of Manchester, have interested themselves in this matter and have procured for us the names of the Confederate soldiers who are buried at Winchester. A list of these is published below.

It will cost only three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) apiece to procure suitable marble headstones, with the proper inscriptions thereon. It will be seen from the list that nearly every North Carolina regiment that was in Gen. Lee's army has some representatives there. It is proposed that the headstones shall be provided by the following plan. Let every person who will help in this work, instead of making contribution generally, pay for one or more stones. If it shall happen in looking over the list, that some shall prefer to purchase a stone for the grave of a particular soldier, that may be done, with the understanding that should two or more make the same selection, the one giving the first advice thereof would have the selection and the contributions of the others would go into the general fund.

Mr. T. P. Jerman, principal clerk in the Auditor's office at Raleigh, has kindly consented to receive and hold the contributions until the work shall be accomplished. Let every one who will pay $3.50 for a stone, or who will pay at that rate for several stones (and I doubt not there are quite a number who will purchase several), send the money at once to Mr. Jerman.

I appeal to the people of the State, and especially to the old soldiers, for I realize that upon them the scheme depends for success, to respond promptly and liberally to this appeal.

Veteran Comrades, these be our brothers.

[Signed] C. M. COOKE.
February 29th, 1896.

NORTH CAROLINA'S DEAD.

First regiment—J. L. Taylor, Jacob Taylor, Co. E; J. L. Gibson, D; unknown, C; unknown, 1; Lt. W. W. Jones, D; W. A. Oakley.

Second—Lt. G. W. Butts, Co. C; A. H. Wilson, A; Wm. Pierce, H; R. H. Lester, H; Levi Owens, A; W. Campbell, G; D. H. Seithe, E, N. R. Daniel. C; Jacob Bishop, E; D. C. Maxwell, E; W. M. Foster, C; D. B. Foller, E; J. W. Skipper, M; Nathaniel Patterson, B; J. Wasengen, C; A. Sanford, —; R. R. Rogers, B; M. M. ———, A; J. M. Hannah, C; A. J. Jones, D; W. D. Craven, G; W. H. Hall, C; D. W. Baldwin, —; A. M. Rankin, H.

Third—J. Magush, Co. C; P. Santo, A; A. Mann, G; W. Howell, A; A. S. Singleton, I; F. McElmore, A; L. H. McCanley, E; W. J. Castick, —; G. Wells, A; J. L N., K; J. J. Hinton, I; Leslie Taylor, A; Owen Gray, B; J. A. Adams, G.

Fourth—R. W. Nesbi, Co. K; J. W. Montgomery, D; D. S. Bustle, C; —— Snow,—; Jas. Brickell, E; Robert Turner, H; A. W. Heath, K; J. A. Morefie'd, M; Peter Walker, I; J. Bramfell., G; S. N. Frasier, H; J. S Pegram,—; J. D. Heath, H; J. P. Morefield, H; F. M. Barnes, H; J. E. Roe, I; W. J. Robert, D; R. W. Ruth, K; Lieut. Jas. E. M. Howard, I; Lieut. T. W. Stephenson, C.

Fifth—Unknown, Co. A; H. J. Kirk, F; J. M. Holcomb, I; P. Miller, —; A. Cuges, G; T. Jones, A; P. Thrift, E; A. Houston F; — Capps, —; R. W. Hays, —; F. Oliver, D; A. F. Foster, —; — Smell, B; A. C. Masingill, C; B. F. Frye, G.

Sixth—J. A. Eliot, Co. A; D. Sharpe, F; J. B. Walker, H; J. White, K; S. F. Blaylock, I; J. D. Leither, B; J. W. Fite, A; J. A Lyon, H; W. H. Williams, H; J. H. Walker, H.

Seventh—W. P. Harris, A. H. Sherrill, Co. K; B. Kerr, R. Deane, A; — Maxwell, H; J. M. Harman, F; J. R. McLean, I; L. W. Smith, E; J. P. Kelly, H; P. Rowe, F; J. B. Ellen, L.

Eighth—M. Willis, Co. B.

Ninth—H. H. Sinner, Co. —.

Eleventh—N. B. Rice, Co. C.

Twelfth—W. Moss, H. D. King, Co. C.

Thirteenth—Lt. Rufus Atkinson, Co. G; D. Allen, A; S. M. Green, S. N. Day, F; J Cable, G.

Fourteenth—Obadiah Leonard, Co. I; A. B. Malaminson, E; J. T. Covington, —; J. B. Eppo, H; T. Butter, I; C. Pool, H; —— Harman, —; Peterson Carter, E; J. E Moore, E. M Roberts, K.

Fifteenth—Leirit J. Parker, Co. A; S. Leford, C; H. Frasier, S. T. Capson, E; Wm. A. Oakley, T. Thomas, G.

Sixteenth—J. W. Keeter, Co. A.; R. P. Johnson, M.

Seventeenth—W. J. Moore, Co. —.

Eighteenth—L. P. Rush, Co. A; B. Johnson, I; —— Coonts, B; J. S. Carson, —; Capt. J. H. Hedgcock, W. Craine, D; —— Wright, H; John Grice, I G Porch, B; H. Bumgardner, A; D. Warner, A; N. M. Robins, E; O. P. Smarter, F; W. L. Cline, A; S. Berris, F; S. Gorman, D; J. N. Fisher, A; J. Tyson, B; J. D. Harwick, E; J. C. Hambright, D, W. J Fellows, I; H. C. Pool, H; A. Eastey, G; J. McMillan, C; M. Spangler, A; J. McDarils, H; H. N. Splawn, E; C. G. Carlton. Jacob Deel, A; N. M. Ward, G; H. D Pitman, D; J. H. Johnson, A; J. W. Nicols, F; D. M. Pittman, F.

Nineteenth—R. Woolaby, E.

Twentieth—N. G. Herring, F; J. W. Dry, B; W. J. Riddick, C; H. Brooks, E; D. Inman, A.

Twenty-first—W. E. Wall, B; F. M. Hill, E; Capt. H. Logan, G; Sergt. W. A. Wortham, B; D. Harris, C; S. Lassender, H; B. F. Myers, A; C. Mitchell, C; C. Martin, C, Robt. Landon, C; H. Melvin, —; F. M. Vaughn, G; Thos. Davis, G; J. T. Minish, H; A. Cadell, B; J. Brown, C; W. W. Woodruff, H; Daniel Lowe, —; Corporal C. H. Harris, C; J. T. Jackson, B; J. Vaughn, G; E. Bevil, G; R. M. Hill, I; W. Yarnell, H; Gillespie, H; H. Norman, C; D. H. Baldwine, Jas. E. Bevel, G; Col. R. R. Peppers; G. Rouch, L; Capt. J. R. Duvill, M; E. W. Culter.

Twenty-second—James Hogan, K; W. F. Alfred, D; H. C. Paine, A; E. Patterson, L; J. Green, B; J. W. Smith, B; C F. Wilburn; D; J. Brown, J. W. Strivil, A; J. R. Cowley, B.

Twenty-third—A. Goodson, K; R. E. Ellen, D; Col. C. C. Blackwell; M. Slater, G; W. E. Carter, D; J. O'Brien, E; J. Duncan, G; H. D. Bennett, K; J. Samson, D; E. Farmer, E; M. Adams, H; — Lance, C; John Wagner, N. Maberry, K; P. Harriman, —; Benet Heart, —; W. C. Davis, A. Russel, J. Sheets, H; J. P. Rock, E; M. Monday, K; Col. Daniel H. Christy.

Twenty-fourth—W. H. Ramsey, Co. A; J. W. Green, D; John Long, A; J. B. Johnson, D; G. Kaptor, C.

Twenty-fifth—H. H. Clark, Co. D; B. F. Trim, E; W. K. Warner, K.

Twenty-sixth—S. Hays, Co. B; J. B. Martin, H; W. M. Pierson, W. D. Carter, E; C. B. Root, D.

Twenty-seventh— —— McClane, B; O D. Council, D; Dunegan, G; M. B. Hall, A; W. Seal, B; —— McClane, L. L. Burnett, G.

Twenty-eighth—T. A. Sykes, Co. G; W. H. Fry, H; F. Lona, I; R R. Webb, E; W. W. Baty, I; W. Barnes, D; Geo. Fisher, C.

Thirtieth—J. J. Bland, Co. C; J. J. Howard, C; M. D. Conler, F; Sergeant T. C. Savage, E.

Thirty-first—H. Halkins, Co. H.

Thirty-second—Thomas Pope, Co. D; A. A. C. Winter, I; L Dot, K.

Thirty-third—T. Bachter, Lieut. H. A. Hill, Co. A; R. P. C., K; T. Franklin, C; W. Oned, F; Sergeant W. Emery, H; R. McDonald.

Thirty-third—W. R. Fellis, Co. —; D. H. Herned, H; F. Council, B; B. F. Wyche, A; E Woodruff, I.

Thirty-fourth—J. R. Stedman, Co. I; Lieut. F. D. Woodly, A; J. F. Keiter, C; B. P. Sorrels, C; W. Sright, F.

Thirty-fifth—M. E. Jones, Co. E; John Narkett, F; Wm. G. Andrews, H.

Thirty-seventh— M. T. Thomson, Co. E; B. Bennett, B; J. M. Goodwright, F; J. W. Miller, E; J. C. Crichrine, B; —— Alexandria, G; J. Thompson, W. M. Brookshine, D; J. W. Belvin, K; S. Davis, D; J. H Patterson, C; H. Smith, K; H. C. Hood, I; J. W. Huffman, —; John Cook, H; W. S., A; Capt. D. L. Clary, F; W. H. Perry, A; J. W. Smith, G.

Thirty-eighth—W. B. Maxwell, Co. A; J. C. Midly, C; Sergt. A. G. Hawkins, E; Peter Hefner, F; W. C. Smith, G.

Thirty-ninth—W. Steith, Co. I.

Fortieth—D F. Blew, Co. —; J. Ludley. E; J. A. Hall, E.

Forty-first—S. Welkins, Co. I.

Forty third—Lieut. Wm. Beavens, Co. D, W. H. Smith, Capt. C. H. Sturtevant, K; J. H. Outlaw, A; Corporal, E. J. Dickens, Sergt. M. M. Bell, F; Corporal L. D. Grady, A; A. Parks, D; E. D. Siles, I; Corporal Taylor, C; L. Burgess, G; E. J. Barr, F; T. B. Harrington, K; S. W. Elerb, I; W. S. P. Hipps, A; Fayette Lonier, F; E. Steel, B; Jas. A. Allen, I

Forty-fifth—A. F. Walkes, Co. F; A. D. Griffin, E. S. Green, D; J. Shepard, G; J. Miller, A; F. A. Brice, D.

Forty-sixth—W. Quarles, Co. E; Sergt. L. L. Phillips, I; L. A. Carter, C; W. T. Steed, G; W. Manger, E; John Watts, K.

Forty-seventh—T. S. Godfrey, Co. F.

Forty-eighth—W. Smith, W. S. Griffin, Co. F; Thomas Nove; B; W. W. Galmore, D; Josiah Heaget, A; W. Helms, A; P. E. Starns, F; W. B., I; J. Brune, A; Henry Sherrell, K; W. Holman, I; W. E Selves, H; J. C. Grier, A. Carter.

Forty-ninth—L. Street, Co. A; R. G. McDonald, Co. D; H. C. Graham, C; N. O. Harwell.

Fiftieth—B. Lentry, Co. K.

Fifty-second—W. H. Hammond, W. P. Carpenter, Co. H.

Fifty-third—R. B. Murray, Co. A; J. Tally, H G, W. Scott, H; L. Hicks, H; S. F. Collins, B; P. Owen, K; B. M. Mitchell, F; J. Dowocott, A.

Fifth-fourth—W. Bingham, Co. B; G. W. Miller, A; Sergeant H. C. Felt, G.

Fifty fifth—Sergeant E Aggril, Co. E.

Fifty-seventh—A. P. Bost, Co. E; E. M. Sulman, G.

Cavalry—J. A. Harriot, Co. I, First regiment; A. C. Cline, R. H. Lester, H, Second regiment.

Thomas' Legion—E. S. Connor, Co. F. Uriah Hatley, company and regiment unknown, and six others, names unknown.

Jas. W. Wilson, Walker's division.

Col. Walter Stallings, Second regiment.

Gen. Arch'd Campbell Godwin, Ramseur's division.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services to-day in St. John's Church at 7.45, 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday-school 3.30 p. m.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector, Services to-day. Third Sunday in Lent at 11 a. m. and 7 30 p. m; Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Services daily at 9 a. m. and, except Wednesday, at 5.30 p m.; joint service Wednesday at 8 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. Third Sunday in Lent: German at 11 a. m; English at 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3 p. m. All seats free.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor: Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7.30 o'clock; Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Seats free and every person heartily welcome.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Ebenezer Baptist Church. Preaching 10.30, 3, 7.30. Sunday school at 12. Communion at 3.30. The pastor will preach at all services to-day.

There will be preaching at the First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets to-day at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and at 4.30 p. m The rite of baptism will be administered at the foot of Queen street. Preaching 7 30 p. m. Sabbath school at 1 p. m. Strangers and friends are welcome. Joseph Spells, pastor.

Rev. L. T. Christmas will occupy his pulpit at the Central Baptist church today at 10.30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. All cordially invited.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Sugg pastor. Preaching to-day at 10 30 a. m. by the pastor and at 3 p. m. by brother F. S. McClurg. At 7.30 p. m. the pastor will discourse on the subject "Rejection."

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.

SELECTION OF A LOCATION POSTPONED BY THE COMMITTEE.

Mount Airy, Asheville and Waynesville Offering Inducements—An Appeal Taken in the Case of Dowden, the Murderer of Engineer Dodd—A Lynching Expected—Political Gossip.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 7.

The Executive Committee of the Teachers' Assembly will meet here today to decide upon the location for holding the annual session this Summer. I can state beforehand that Wilmington will be the place. No other competitive place affords the advantages as does Wilmington and vicinity. The railroads submitted yesterday a rate of one ticket one way for the round trip.

Loge Harris says the Nash county convention was of the scoop variety. He says of the thirteen townships in Nash, only six sent delegates, and furthermore, there were only fourteen delegates present. He says that the convention was illegally called, only fourteen days notice having been given; that notices were not made public, but sent only to Dockery men; that the call was not issued by the chairman, but by the bogus committee which he says tried to sell the county to the Democrats at the last election. The Russell forces will make an effort to throw the delegation out of the convention even if they do not have a controlling delegation.

Russell nor Dockery can get the Populist vote for Governor, if the Populists are true to their word. Every one of any note insists that a Republican cannot be Governor. Many people think that the combination will go to pieces on this very question.

In a short time a delegation of Raleigh citizens will go to Washington to appear before the Military Committee of the House in regard to the location of the army post in Raleigh.

Dr. Nathan Harris of Atlanta, who married Maj. R. S. Tucker's daughter, Miss Lula, died yesterday in Atlanta of appendicitis.

Dr. V E. Turner, brother of Congressman Turner of Georgia, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the graduating class at the Atlanta Dental College.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

Ex-Superintendent of Public Instruction Chappell, was acquitted to-day of misappropriating funds, by the county commissioners.

The special committee appointed to select a location for the meeting of the Teachers' Assembly were unable to agree, and the matter was postponed for another week. Had a vote been taken this morning Wilmington would have been selected. A delegation came down from Mount Airy this evening, offering inducements. Asheville and Waynesville both telegraphed inducements for the meeting during the afternoon. All offers will be considered.

Henry Dowden, Engineer Dodd's murderer, who was to have been hung on the 17th inst. in Halifax, appealed to the Supreme Court to-day. This was the last day of appeal. A lynching is expected when the people hear of the appeal. Solicitor Daniel has been asked to have Dowden moved to another county.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Special Conclave.

PLANTAGENET COMMANDERY No. 1, will be held Monday night at 7.30 o'clock at the Asylum. Business of great importance.
By order Eminent Commander,
H. G. SMALLBONES, Recorder.
mar 8 1t

Notice.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CAROLINA Yacht Club will be held at the room of the Board of Audit and Finance, Monday night, March 16, at 8 o'clock.
N. A. QUINCE, Secretary.
mar 8 1t

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR OF the will of the late George Davis, I hereby notify all persons having claims against my said testator to present the same to me on or before the 8th day of March, A. D., 1897. Dated this 8th day of March, A. D., 1896.
JUNIUS DAVIS, Executor.
mar 8 4w su

Farmers' Institute.

THE FARMERS OF NEW HANOVER ARE invited and requested to attend the FARMERS' INSTITUTE to be held in Wilmington on Monday and Tuesday, March 9th and 10th, 1896.

The object of the meeting is one of business only.

No politics about it. Subjects of practical interest to all Farmers and Truckers will be considered and discussed.

Come and let us have a meeting of interest and profit to all.
S. L. PATTERSON, Commissioner of Agriculture.
mar 8 2t

Handkerchief Extracts.

Lovers of Fine Extracts should call at Hardin's Palace Pharmacy and inspect his elegant line of new and fashionable odors. Rhine Violets and Violets of Sicily are especially fine, and are having a big sale.

J. H. HARDIN,
Prop. Palace Pharmacy.
'Phone 55.
126 South Front street, VonKampen Block, Next to Seed Store (old stand). mar 8 tf

Free Freights.

5 boxes Star Lye.
5 boxes Good Luck Powder.
5 boxes M Lye.
5 boxes Cakes.
5 barrels Snuff.
5 boxes Starch.
5 boxes Tobacco.
50 dozen Coats' Cotton.
100 pounds Ball Cotton.

All at regular prices, freights prepaid.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 8 tf D&W

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Now Being Daily Received in Every Department
—AT—
Johnson & Fore's
No. 111 Market St.
feb 23 tf

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA, and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are danger us!
Send postal for Illustrated Booklet.

Bowden Lithia Water is sold by all dealers, or
Bowden Lithia Springs Co.,
174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.
mar 8 D&W 1y

$250,000

To lend on any good security at the
Atlantic National Bank,
Wilmington, N. C.,
in amounts from $100 to $15,000.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking extended to all customers in and out of the city. Special attention given to accounts of non-residents.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.
W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.
mar 8 tf

YOU AND ME!

FREE! FREE!!

We will have elegantly prepared
CLAM CHOWDER
daily, and a variety of Soups and other lunches from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., AT ASTORIA CAFE.
CARL MUGGE, Prop'r.
mar 7 2t

Open All Day To-day.

PERSONAL ATTENTION TO ALL PRESCRIPTION WORK.
JAMES D. NUTT, THE DRUGGIST.
mar 8 tf

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
Telephone 14.
oct 6 tf dec 20 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to he position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1896

WHEN WILL IT BE?

Both branches of the Congress of the United States have solemnly declared that the Cubans who are struggling for self government are entitled to the rights of belligerents. In the form of the declaration made and the manner of it they left some discretionary power with the executive branch of the Government as to when formal proclamation should be made announcing the action taken by this Government. So far there has been no disposition shown by the Executive to take any step in the direction of giving these resolutions effect, so that all they amount to so far is simply a declaration of the opinions of the two Houses of Congress, but a declaration made by such an overwhelming majority and with so little difference as to form and substance as to be practically unanimous.

The President, who no doubt fully realizes the importance of wisely exercising the discretion in him vested and the importance also of going very slowly lest complications might arise which might prove very embarrassing to us, is moving so slowly that he is making no progress at all, leaving the situation in *statu quo*, just as it was before those concurrent resolutions were adopted. His justification is that he must be the judge of the facts, and that notwithstanding that Congress has declared that facts enough exist to justify the recognition of belligerency, nothing has yet happened in Cuba to warrant the conclusion that a state of warfare exists such as to justify such recognition by another Government. He bases his action, or rather inaction, on the refusal of President Grant to recognize Cuban belligerency in 1868 or afterwards, although the struggle for independence lasted through the eight years of his two administrations and two years longer.

The reasons given by President Grant why belligerency could not be recognized then are given in support of inaction now, and President Cleveland is doubtless as honest in his motives now as General Grant was then, but General Grant was then, as Mr. Cleveland is now, governed more by the possibility of creating unpleasant complications with other Governments than by the desire to recognize a people who were making a gallant and heroic struggle to throw off a loathsome yoke and took up the sword and the machete in the face of obstacles that would have appalled a less brave and resolute people.

This is not a mere "revolt," or insurrection of a "few brigands," as General Weyler calls them. An insurrection which began twelve months ago at one extreme end of the island, with less than three hundred armed adherents, and within that time has spread over the whole island even to the gates of Havana; which now has and keeps in the field 40,000 armed men, who bid defiance to the more than 100,000 that Spain has sent against them, is entitled to be considered something more than an insurrection.

If the conditions prescribed by Gen. Grant, and accepted as a guide by President Cleveland, are to be strictly adhered to then there will never be recognition of Cuban belligerency by this Government nor recognition of belligerency in any small country contending against a great or a larger one. These conditions require that the insurgents shall organize a government with power to enforce its decrees and command obedience, that it shall have a seat of government and be in possession of at least one coast town of some importance, &c., conditions that might be complied with in a revolting section covering a large area where the armies of the sovereign country would have long distances to march after landing and when the revolting section might be so situated as to have ships of its own to carry muntions of war and protect its city on the coast.

But Cuba is a small territory, its people are without ships, its munitions of war must run the blockade of a cordon of Spanish cruisers that patrol its coasts, it can borrow no money as the sovereign country can, because it has nothing to pledge in payment of borrowed sums, and therefore it is next to impossible for it to comply with the conditions precedent to such recognition as it asks, although it has established the fact that poorly equipped as it is and without international recognition it has driven the Spanish armies into one corner of the island, and would drive them off of it if equipped with artillery to attack a strongly fortified city. The Cubans have the nerve, the determination, and the patriotism to be free; all they lack is the recognition by other powers that they are patriots and not mere brigands, and that they are entitled, if made prisoners of war, to be treated as soldiers and not be shot down as outlaws and bandits.

There can and should be no cast iron construction of international usage in a case like this. Every nation should judge for itself as to the facts and the conditions, and a nation like this, which in its infancy rose up against a powerful oppressor and waged war for eight years for much less provocation than these struggling Cubans have had, should recognize the inspirations of freedom and respond to them as it was glad to have France to respond to it in the day of its need. As we see it, if the day for the recognition of Cuban belligerency has not arrived and the conditions do not justify it, the time never will come and the conditions never will justify it.

MINOR MENTION.

In reference to the contest for United States Senator in Kentucky, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* discourses as follows: "If we are to have free silver it must come through Congress. What matters it how many sound-money delegates to political conventions we may elect or how many sound-money platforms we may build, if we send men to Congress who will vote for free silver? What sort of a sound-money man, therefore, is he who proclaims his advocacy of sound money and yet day after day casts his vote in the Legislature for a free-silver United States Senator?" The *Courier-Journal* is a Democratic paper, but is opposed to the election of Democrats to Congress who favor the free coinage of silver, regardless of the fact whether these Democrats are before the people in the regular way or not and with the endorsement of their party conventions or not. Senator Blackburn, in accordance with the usage of the Democratic party in Kentucky and other States received the caucus nomination and is supported by every Democrat in the Legislature save the five obdurate gold standard men who refused to go into the caucus because they couldn't control it, who haven't been able to elect anybody and have been throwing away their votes ever since the Legislature met. They can't beat Blackburn without voting for a Republican, which they are not quite prepared to do, but they can prevent his election, which they are determined to do. In its position here the *Courier-Journal* is in accord with the position taken by Secretary Carlisle in his letter in reply to the letter sent him by friends of Mr. Blackburn. This is a two-edged weapon which cuts both ways, and if the friends of free coinage were to take the same position and regardless of the action of conventions or caucuses should refuse to vote for any candidate who would not absolutely pledge himself to the free coinage of silver it might get matters pretty badly mixed in the Democratic party. If silver Democrats did take that position what a howl it would raise on the other side.

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A Washington dispatch published yesterday represents the President as denying the authenticity of the dispatch published the day before giving the alleged position of the administration as regards recognizing belligerency in Cuba. He neither affirms nor denies the correctness of the report, going only so far as to deny that it spoke for him, or had any authority to speak for him. And yet the probabilities are that this report was substantially correct not only as to the administration, but the President included. It is in keeping with the well known attitude of the administration all along, and in harmony with the recorded utterances of the President whenever he has officially spoken upon the struggle in Cuba. It is significant, too, that the principal opposition to the adoption of the resolutions in both Senate and House came from Senators and Representatives who are known to be in close touch with the administration, and who in their opposition were supposed to voice the sentiments of the administration. In the meantime the Cubans have the moral aid, and that amounts to something, which this overwhelming expression of sentiment by Congress gives them. In her dealing with them Spain must recognize that sentiment whether the President formally proclaim it or not.

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An Atlanta business man who has just returned from a trip through Alabama and Mississippi, reports great development and progress in that section of the country. He says the leading railroads have been stimulating immigration and that the Illinois Central has put $10,000,000 in factories and farms along its line in the past few years. This has given business a boom and as a consequence merchants who a few years ago bought only very small stocks of goods now buy very large ones.

Charles B. Rouss, who is now nearly blind and will soon be totally so, is said to have accumulated a fortune of about $10,000,000 since he went from Virginia to New York in in 1866. He says he would give the last cent he owns for the recovery of his vision, and believes that he could start poor and amass as great a fortune again. He has some peculiar notions, one of which is that he has lived before and will live again. He was a bedbug, he thinks, in his previous existence, but didn't evolve into a goldbug.

BOOK NOTICES.

Every Month is the title of a new illustrated magazine of popular music and literature, published by Howley, Haviland & Co., No. 4 East Twentieth street, New York, at 10 cents a copy or $1.00 a year. In addition to the music, dramatic and other features, it contains a fashion department which will be found useful in the household.

In addition to "The Life of Napoleon," which is continued in the March number of *The Century*, a capital list of contents is presented, embracing biographical sketches, sketches of travel, historical and other papers, which will be found not only very entertaining, but very instructive. This number is copiously and handsomely illustrated. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The Review of Reviews presents an exceedingly interesting list of contents for March. In addition to "The Progress of the world," which is in fact an encyclopedia of noteworthy current events, there are other entertaining features, among them a fine sketch of Cecil Rhodes and his achievements in South Africa, and an interesting paper on "The New Photography," as explained by the discoverer, Prof. Roentgen. Address Review of Reviews Co., No. 13 Astor Place, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There is absolutely nothing in the resolutions of the House or Senate which Spain can justly complain of as a hostile act. Our recognition of Cuban belligerency is no more an act of war than was Spain's recognition of Confederate belligerency, and certainly Spain cannot complain that Congress declares it to be our duty to maintain a strict neutrality.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— To take that splendid count-y (Cuba), redeem it from the vices despotism and cruelty have bred, lift it out of the slough of ignorance and superstition, make it at once a garden in respect of material culture and a garden of the graces and virtues of a high civilization, were a magnificent mission for this great Republic; and whether we will or no the situation will be such within a year from to day that we must annex Cuba in self-defence.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

——If this country should become involved in active hostilities with England over Venezuela and with Spain for Cuba, what would become of the A. P. A.? Obviously, such an organization could not exist in a period of war, when citizens, without distinction of creed, would be required to perform military service, and when all who should perform such service would be entitled to equal civic and political rewards. In view of possible contingencies, would it not be well for the A. P. A. to disband now, when there is peace? An organization can have no reason for existence in a time of peace when it would necessarily dissolve in the midst of war.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— The question as to whether the Cuban insurgents are entitled to recognition as belligerents is not a question of opinion but of fact, and for this reason it will be well for Congress to allow President Cleveland all necessary latitude and freedom of action. Precedent and the best judgment of students of international law is that the executive and diplomatic branch of the Government is the proper channel through which the nation is to conduct an affair of this kind. A majority of Americans are undoubtedly in sympathy with the Congressional attitude on this matter, but it would be absurd to claim that an international complication can be guided with safety by popular sympathy alone.—*Chicago Record Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Professor—What terrible affliction did Homer have?

Pupil—He was a poet, sir.—*Exchange.*

— "Dey nebbah had no right to hab dat roostah on de fishul ballot, nohow."

"Why didn't they?"

"It was a mean thing to cotch de cullud vote.—*Puck.*

— Agent—Sir, do you need any typewriter supplies?

Merchant—Yes; send me about four pounds of candy.—*London Truth.*

— Boarder (suspiciously)—There is no foreign substance in this coffee, is there?

Landlady—Em—er—well, I'm afraid there is, sir. The spoon is a souvenir from India, I believe.—*Eureka Times.*

— Yeast: "I believe in battle the musicians always go to the rear?"

Crimsonbeak: "Yes; and that is the reason so many would-be soldiers think they would be willing to face the music."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Gentlemen and fellow-citizens," exclaimed the silver-tongued stump speaker as he mounted an unadorned beer keg. "I would like to say that to-night I stand upon the platform of my party."—*Family Call.*

— He was showing his country cousin sights in the harbor. "That big ship," said he, "is a man-of-war, and the little vessel on this side is a tug." "Then that dear little one is a tug-of-war," replied she cheerfully. "I've read of them."—*Judge.*

— The moment that self-respect is destroyed in a man the man himself is well on the road to failure if not disaster.—*The Standard.*

I MISS YOU.

EMMIE DEFLOELL ARNOLD.

I miss you, oh! I miss you,
Thro' each long and lonely day;
The same as when we parted,
Each to go our separate way;
Oh how long the days in passing,
With their bitterness and pain;
While I sit, and hope and wonder,
If you'll ever come again.

I could walk my lonely pathway,
Without a single guiding light;
If I knew your heart was sheltered,
From the bitterness of night.
I would bear all bitter sorrow,
And my heart would make no moan;
If the bitter pain of parting,
Darkened just my life alone.

I would take the clouds of darkness,
And the fiercest storms of pain;
I would wear the thorns of sorrow
In my heart, and not complain,
If the Sun, in all its brightness,
Threw its light along your way;
If the lovely rose of beauty,
Bloomed throughout your path each day.

I would make each day a pleasure,
Full of love's own gentle light;
If it lay within my power,
So your heart would know no night.
Oh, I'd take the deepest sorrow,
If the pleasures could be thine;
And I'd gladly bear all the darkness,
If the Sun for the could shine.

But I miss you, so am lonely,
Yet I wait, and hope each day;
That these tears and bitter sighings,
With all grief shall pass away;
And you, dear, shall soon be coming,
Back to love, and me again;
Bringing years of joy and pleasure,
Drowning all these months of pain.

—*Augusta Ga., Chronicle.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— To be moral we reject sin; to be religious we accept Christ.

— The largest church for any pastor is the church that gives him the largest opportunity for doing good.—*The Standard.*

— Life is a short day, but it is a working day. Activity may lead to evil, but inactivity can not lead to good. *Hannah More.*

— It may be truly said that no man does any work perfectly who does not enjoy his work. Joy in one's work is the consummate tool without which the work may be done indeed, but without its finest perfection.—*Phillips Brooks.*

— "Young man, I say unto thee arise." said Jesus there by the village of Nain, as he stood by the bier on which lay the widow's son. There was preeminent need there and power to meet it. There is a need now for the same uplifting force. Young men—older men—need stimulating from their indifference, from the low plane on which they are, to the higher attitudes of a nobler life. And after all other methods have been tried, it is really only he who raised the widow's son who can raise these and make them live.—*Young People's Union.*

— Canon Wilberforce very tersely pu's the whole plan of salvation in four words—"admit, submit, commit, transmit." We must *admit* Christ into our hearts and life, with his truth and spirit; we must *submit* to his will, our wills must become subdued by His divine will. We must *commit* all into His hands, our souls and bodies, and all that we are, or have must be committed to His keeping and His service. Then the last word *transmit* has reference to our fellow-men. We are to transmit this heavenly light to as many as possible by lip and through every avenue within our reach.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rockingham *Index:* Four United States prisoners were put in jail here this week for violating the Internal Revenue laws. Three of them are white men. They are from Cumberland county.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The sudden death of Mr. Joel Lewis, who was in this city yesterday, occurred to-day on the plantation of Mr. Barna Perkins, near Pikeville. He was engaged in cleaning off a ditch bank for composting, when he suddenly fell dead.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Coroner Cathey yesterday completed his investigation at Newell of the cause of Craige Kirkpatrick's death. The jury rendered a verdict to the effect that he came to his death from a shot from a pistol in the hand of Sam Grier. The police have heard nothing from Grier.

— Durham *Sun*: Mrs Martha Jones, of Chapel Hill, spent last night in the city. She had been bitten by a dog supposed to be mad, and came over to have Rev. A. Walker's madstone applied. The stone stuck to the bitten place all right. She returned to-day and was all right when she took her departure.

— Concord *Standard*: Mrs. Sarah who lives near her son at Forest Hill, will be 87 years of age next September. She enjoys the best of health. She is blessed with good eyesight, having once used glasses, but discarded them about twenty years ago. She can read any kind of print without the least strain, reading at times all day long and her eyes never tire.

—Charlotte *News*: A telegram received in the city last night, announced the death of Rev. Claudius Pritchard, at his home in Abbeville, S. C., at 7 o'clock p. m., in the 76th year of his age. Mr. Pritchard is the father of Capt. Thomas Pritchard, son-in-law of Esquire D. G. Maxwell, and a second cousin of Dr. Thos. H. Pritchard. ——The Morgan Cotton Mills, of Laurinburg, N. C., has been organized with a capital stock of $50,000, and will make arrangements at once for the erection of the proposed plant.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* In Quewhiffle township a colored man named Rogers shot his wife five times during a quarrel and then fled. The woman is in a critical condition. The man has not yet be apprehended. This occurred on the premises of Mr. L. A. Blue, who lives on the Chicken road, nineteen miles from here. —— This morning a negro man was brought into town strapped to a wagon, while another negro kept guard over him with a shotgun. His name is Will Horton and he is charged with shooting and attempting to kill Ike McSwain and wife, in Quewhiffle. It is said that he went to McSwain's house and called for McSwain's wife, and upon her refusal to come out, he stepped into the house and began firing. The husband was wounded in the breast and the wife was shot in the thigh. Though badly hurt they will both probably recover. Horton, who is a great big burly fellow, was lodged in jail.

Explained.

"All the symptoms, doctor, you say, of hay fever? But how," asked an Indian army chaplain of pronounced ecclesiastical views when returning to England on long leave, "can one possibly get hay fever in midocean?"

"I don't know," replied the doctor. "But we have several grass widows on board, and you have been a great deal in their society."—London World.

Suspicious Answers.

"And of course you weren't a bit seasick crossing the Atlantic?"

"Yes, I was—horribly."

"And wasn't the voyage the roughest the captain had seen in years?"

"No, it was comparatively smooth."

"Great Scott! I don't believe you've been across at all."—Chicago Record.

CHASE AFTER A RELIC

HOW WASHINGTON'S COACH WAS SECURED FOR MOUNT VERNON.

For Two Years In a Philadelphia Antiquarian's Window—Carried Around the Country In a Side Show—Smuggled Out of the City In a Box Car.

"Have I told you the story of how we recovered Washington's coach?" asked the superintendent as he leaned back in his chair.

"No," replied the woman from the west. She was curled up in one corner of the great mahogany sofa, trying to weave a story about the great brick with the words "Rogue, thief and liar" burned into it, which had been dug up near the west lodge gate of Mount Vernon.

"No," she said. "Tell it to me."

Mr. Dodge smiled the smile of a man who is asked to mount his hobby. He put his finger tips together and began.

"Of course," he said, "we've been trying to get a coach that belonged to Washington for a long time. The ladies of the Mount Vernon Ladies' association have followed every clew they could find. They could not let it be known, of course, that they were looking for a coach, for at once any dealer who had such a thing would advance its price beyond reason.

"The ladies had despaired of ever finding it, when one day as I was showing a party of visitors through the mansion and grounds one of them said:

"'You ought to have Washington's coach in the carriage house.'

"'Yes, we'd like to have it,' I said.

"'Why, I know where it is,' he said.

"I almost had heart failure at the news. I led him aside and questioned him. He told me that he had often seen an old carriage in the window of an old antiquarian's shop on Chestnut street, I think, that was placarded 'Washington's coach!' He was sure he had seen it very recently.

"I wrote at once to Mr. R. L. Brownfield in Philadelphia—a man who is an enthusiastic antiquarian—and asked him to see the owner of the coach and find out what it could be secured for. He went to the shop, but although my informant was sure he had seen it very recently Mr. Brownfield discovered that the coach had been sold two years before to Forepaugh, the circus man, for $50."

"I wrote to Forepaugh. There was no answer. I discovered that Forepaugh had died. I wrote to the executor of his estate, and after a long delay I was informed that the coach, with various other relics, had been sold to the Barnum & Bailey circus and was now appearing in side shows somewhere in the west. I wrote to this place and to that, but the circus was on the move constantly, and I received no answer to my appeals. Enough of the history of the coach had been learned from the Philadelphia dealer who had owned it to establish its authenticity beyond the shadow of a doubt. On the 2d day of July I received a letter from Mr. Brownfield. 'I have secured the coach,' it said. 'Come and get it at once, for I will not be responsible for it.'

"I took the next train for Philadelphia and went at once to Mr. Brownfield's house. He seemed greatly relieved to see me."

"And when did he get the coach?" asked the woman from the west.

"That he did not tell me, nor did he tell me how much he paid for it. He simply made a present of it to the ladies, and he wanted it taken off his hands as soon as possible.

"It was, as I said, the 2d of July when I received Mr. Brownfield's letter. It was now the 3d. It had been rumored in Philadelphia that the coach was in town, and it was proposed to have it form part of the parade on the Fourth of July. Mr. Brownfield had not been seriously opposed to the idea, when information reached him from a reliable source that there was to be an organized attempt to steal the coach. The route of the parade was known, and at a certain corner the coach was to be dragged from the line and hurried down a side street. At any rate, certain persons had determined that Washington's family coach should never leave Philadelphia.

"Mr. Brownfield went with me to see the coach. It was one of the hottest days I ever knew, and we were obliged to walk a long distance. The coach was in the attic of a building which had once been used as the winter quarters of a circus. It was in one of the toughest parts of the town, and nobody knew of the coach's presence. We toiled up the stairs, and Mr. Brownfield threw open the doors with a flourish. There stood the object of my search—Washington's family coach.

"I went out and went to the freight yard of the nearest railroad. I ordered a box car. The agent in charge did not think I could get one on a siding and attached to a freight train until the morning of the 5th, as it was now getting into the afternoon of the 3d. I insisted, but I could not tell what I wanted it for. Finally he promised to have the car ready, and I went back to the coach. I borrowed a carriage cover from a livery stable and covered the old vehicle. Then I went into another quarter of the town and engaged four stout negro men.

"Then we took the coach down, and followed by a hooting crowd of small boys, each begging a ride, we dragged the coach through the streets, got it aboard the box car, and I nailed the door shut. Mr. Brownfield was with me. We shook each other's hands with feeling. Then we went away together and took a drink."

"And the coach?" asked the woman from the west.

"Come and see it," said the superintendent.

He passed out through the office door across the early green of the smooth shaven lawn and down the hill to the coachhouse. A group of reverent tourists hung about the door, but over their shoulders the western woman caught a glimpse of a shabby, dingy, ugly, brown old coach, that even in its best days could never have been at all elegant. It was Washington's family coach. The woman from the west turned away. Then her eye met the eye of the superintendent, and they laughed the laugh of people who appreciate their own follies.—Ruth Kimball in Washington Post.

Didn't Like the Text.

A gossiper in the Washington Post says that down in the black belt of Georgia a Presbyterian minister received a visit from a colored pastor who wanted counsel and advice.

"Well, sir, it's jest this way," said he. "I'ze done preached myself plumb out. I'ze worked on election, sanctification, predestination, hell inside and out, till I couldn't say another word to save my life."

His white brother suggested that he should preach a sermon, by way of change, with "Thou shalt not steal" for a text.

"Well, boss, dat certainly is a good text, but I'm mons'ous 'fraid it will produce a coolness in the congregation."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

jan 5 1y D&W su we fr

Blocks of Milk.

Irkutsk is a city in central Siberia where people have more occasion for fire and furs than for artificial ice cream or thin clothing.

The markets of Irkutsk are an interesting sight in the winter time, for everything on sale is frozen solid. Fish are piled up in stacks like so much cordwood, and meat likewise. All kinds of fowls are similarly frozen and piled up.

Some animals brought into the market whole are propped up on their legs and have the appearance of being actually alive, and as you go through the markets you seem to be surrounded by living pigs, sheep, oxen and fowls standing up and watching you as though you were a visitor to the barnyard.

But, stranger still, even the liquids are frozen solid and sold in blocks. Milk is frozen into a block in this way, with a string or a stick frozen into or projecting from it. This is for the convenience of the purchaser, who can take his milk by the string or stick and carry it home, swung across the shoulder.

So in a double sense, such as is unknown in other countries, a man can buy his drink "with a stick in it."—Boston Traveller.

One Point of Difference.

"Yes, indeed," said the old man thoughtfully after his wife had delivered a dissertation upon the progress of the sex, "the new woman is vastly different from the old."

"I thought you would realize that in time," she returned rather sharply.

"I have just been reading," he went on, "how girls used to be sold by their parents, and some of them brought fancy prices."

"But there's none of that now, thank heaven!" exclaimed the new woman proudly. "Woman has asserted herself, and"—

"No, there's none of that now," interrupted the old man. "That's all past. A man does not buy a wife in these days."

"I should think not!"

"Certainly not. It's all changed, all changed. Now he has to be paid to take her, and her poor old father has to wreck his bank account to provide the dowry. Yes, I admit that the new woman, Maria"—

Then the door was slammed as she indignantly left the room.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-℔ Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	42½	@	45
Virginia Meal	42½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Rio	20	@	23
	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	-		5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice,	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 40
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,	45	@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	33½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green	....	@	6
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern	....	@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3	@	3¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	90
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American	....	@	55
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¼
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs		@	
Burry	12½	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 36 cents per gallon for country and 36½ cents for machine-made casks. No sales.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 30 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 32½c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 00; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	35
Rosin	173
Tar	119
Crude Turpentine	2

Receipts same day last year—173 casks spirits turpentine, 1,624 bbls rosin, 356 bbls tar, 69 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market dull on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	6 15-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—243 bales; same day last year, 254.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Evening—Money on call nominal at 3@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 487@487¼ for sixty days and 488@488¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486@486½. Government bonds strong; United States coupon fours 110⅝; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds were lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 7—Evening—Cotton was steady; middling gulf 7⅞c; middling 7⅝c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; March 7 25; April 7 36, May 7 40, June 7 42, July 7 45, August 7 45, September 7 25, October 7 18, November 7 14, December 7 17; January 7 21. Sales 95,400 bales.

Cotton—net receipts —— bales; gross 2,150 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,666 bales; to France 860 bales; to the Continent 5,052 bales; forwarded 450 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 302 bales; stock (actual) 169,218 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 8 058 bales; exports to Great Britain 27,850 bales; to France 17,781 bales; to the Continent 12 709 bales; stock 785,169 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,851,813 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,624,730 bales; exports to France 415 897 bales; exports to the Continent 1,326,666 bales.

NEW YORK, March 7—Flour was dull, easy and unchanged; Southern flour dull and easy; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00, good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80¼c; afloat 81¼c; options were moderately active and weak under free offerings, based on the weakness abroad and liberal shipments from the Argentine; closing weak at ⅝@¾c down; No. 2 red March 78⅝; April 74c; May 71⅜c; June 71⅜c; July 71⅜c. Corn—spot inactive and easy; No. 2 at elevator 39½@40c; afloat 40¼@41; options were dull and ⅛c lower with wheat; March —c; April —c; May 38c; July 36⅜c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and nominally easier; March 25⅝; May 25½c; spot prices—No. 2 26c; No 2 white 27½c; mixed Western 26@27. Hay quiet; shipping 75@77½c; good to choice 92½c@$1 00. Wool quiet, firm and unchanged. Beef steady and unchanged; beef hams inactive at $14 50@15 00, tierced beef was dull; city extra India mess $15 00@16 50. Cut meats weak; pickled bellies 4¾c; shoulders 4¼c; hams 8½@8¾c. Lard quiet and easy, Western steam $5 50; city $5 00; May $5 67; refined lard quiet; Continent $5 90; South America $6 15; compound $4 62½@4 87½. Pork dull and easy; mess $10 00@10 50. Butter in moderate demand and unchanged. Cotton seed oil dull and easy; crude 21c; yellow prime 25¼@25½c; do off grade 25@25¼c. Rice and molasses steady and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4¾c. Coffee inactive and unchanged to 5 points up; March $11 95; September $11 05@11 15; spot Rio dull and firm; No. 7 $13 50@13 62½. Sugar—raw firm and dull; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugal 96 test 4¼c; refined quiet, steady and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton by steam 3-32d; grain by steam 1⅜d.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Cash quotations: Flour dull and slow; prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 63⅝@66c; No. 2 red 67@68c. Corn—No. 2 28½@29c. Oats—No. 2, 19⅝@ 20. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 55@9 60. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 22½@5 25. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $5 00@5 05. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 62½@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 12½@5 25. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing Wheat—No. 2 March 64, 64, 63⅜, 63⅜; May 65¼@65½, 65½, 64⅞@65, 65⅛@65¼; July 65⅜@66, 66, 65⅜@65½, 65⅝. Corn—March 28⅜, 28⅝, 28⅜, 28⅜c; May 30⅛, 30⅛, 30, 30@30⅛c; July 31⅛, 31⅛, 31, 31@31⅛; September 32¼, 32¼, 32⅛@32¼, 32⅛32⅛c. Oats—No. 2 May 20⅞@21, 21, 20⅞, 20⅞; July 21@21⅛, 21@21⅛, 21, 21; September 21, 21@21⅛, 21, 21@21⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl, May $9 77½, 9 77½, 9 67½, 9 67½; July $9 92½, 9 92½, 9 85, 9 85. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 40, 5 40, 5 37½, 5 40, July $5 52½, 5 52½, 5 50, 5 52½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 20, 5 20, 5 15, 5 17½; July $5 27½, 5 27½, 5 27½, 5 27½.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and easy; No. 2 red spot 72½c bid; March 72½c bid; May 71⅞@72c; July 72c asked. Southern wheat, by sample, 75@76c; do on grade 71@74c. Corn steady; mixed spot and March 33⅞@34c; April 34@34¼c; May 34⅝@34⅞c; July 35⅝@36⅛c; Steamer mixed 32½@32⅝c; Southern white 34½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 26½@27c; No. 2 mixed do 25½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 7-Galveston, firm at 7⅜c, net receipts 1,875 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7 5-16c, net receipts 765 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7⅝c, net receipts— bales; Boston, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts 808 bales; Wilmington, dull at 7⅝, net receipts 243 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 2 bales Savannah, quiet at 7⅜ net receipts 760 bales, New Orleans, steady at 7 7-16c, net receipts 8,072 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7¼c, net receipts 328 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 5-16c, net receipts 205 bales; Augusta, firm at 7 7-16c, net receipts 261 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7¼c, net receipts 510 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LIVERPOOL, March 7.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and prices firm. Quotations—American spot grades advanced 1-16d. American middling fair 4⅝d; good middling 4⅜d; middling 4 5-16d; low middling 4 7-32d; good ordinary 4 3-32d; ordinary 3 29 32d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 7,100 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 7,000 bales, of which 6,000 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. March and April 4 11-64d; April and May 4 10-64d; May and June 4 9 64@4 10 64d; June and July 4 9-64, 4 8 64@4 9 64d; July and August 4 8-64, 4 9 64, 4 8 64@4 9-64d; August and September 4 6 64@4 7-64d; September and October 4d; October and November 3 59 64d; November and December 3 59 64d; December and January 3 59 64d. Futures quiet.

1 P M—American middling 4 5 16d; March 4 13-64d seller; March and April 4 12-64d seller; April and May 4 11-64@4 12-64d seller; May and June 4 10 64@4 11-64d value; June and July 4 10 64d seller; July and August 4 9-64@4 10 64d seller; August and September 4 7-64@4 8 64d seller; September and October 3 1 64d; October and November 3 60-64d; November and December 3 59-64@3 60-64d buyer; December and January 3 59-64@3 60-64d buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Nor steamer Bratton, Uchermann, West Indies, for New York, put in for coal.

CLEARED.

Schr Norembega, Armstrong, San Domingo City, J T Riley & Co; cargo by Fore & Foster.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

SAN DOMINGO—Schr Norembega—162,012 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 8, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Bayard Hopkins 212 tons, Eskridge, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Falmouth 425 tons, Wallace, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
Cora M, 186 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 351 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.
Emma S Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Abbie Bowker, 182 tons, Perry, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
B I Hazard, 373 tons, Rafford Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Hancock, 392 tons, Heath, Geo Harriss, Son & C.
Ruth (Nor), 466 tons, Pedersen, Heide & Co.
Posieden (Nor), 544 tons, Petersen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Liver Troubles.

Coated Tongue—Sallow Complexion—Yellow Eyes—Constipation.

TRY

Brown's Iron Bitters

Pleasant to take, Effective.

GUARANTEE.—*Purchase money refunded* should BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia.

mar 5 D&W 1y

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

Trade Mark BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THE OFFICE BOY'S LAMENT.

Girls they must marry, I s'pose, but us boys
 we all wished Mary wouldn't.
Course, at six dollars a week wa'n't none of
 us could hope
Ever to marry her so as to get her to stay—
 naw! we couldn't.
Why, she made twenty herself. Marry us!
 Nope!

Call her Mary? I guess not! There wasn't nobody daszent.
Just to ourselves we said Mary; I did, I mean,
 in me mind.
Name seemed to fit her, sort of; little and
 sweet, but she hasn't
Give no permish—she wasn't that kind.

Lord! What a dif it made in the shop when the
 boss he hired her.
Catch me missin a day and her sittin 'round
 the place!
Called me Tom all right, and I bet she knew
 we admired her—
Nice low voice she's got and a baby face.

'Taint no use my thinkin how pretty her lips
 was when she smiled—
Droop at one end of her mouth and white
 little teeth like rice—
Them lips ain't for me; no such luck. All my
 chances was sp'iled
When I was born so dumb stupid and her so
 nice.

Said goodby to me, and she seemed kind of
 sorry to leave us.
Don't know where she is now, east or west.
 She is happy, I hope.
Bet you know who is happy; he'd oughter
 be, just you believe us.
Well—we couldn't expect her to marry us.
 Nope!

—Albany Express.

THE LIME BURNER.

For a man in whose life there had been tragedy he was cheerful. He had a habit of humming vague notes in the silence of conversation, as if to put you at your ease. His body and face were lean and arid, his eyes oblique and small, his hair straight and dry and straw colored, and it flew out crackling with electricity, to meet his cap as he put it on. He lived alone in a little hut near his limekiln by the river, with no near neighbors, and few companions save his four dogs, and these he fed sometimes at expense of his own stomach. He had just enough crude poetry in his nature to enjoy his surroundings. For he was well placed. Behind the limekiln rose knoll on knoll and beyond these the verdant hills, all converging to Dalgrothe mountain. In front of it was the river with its banks dropping 40 feet, and below the rapids, always troubled and sportive. On the farther side of the river lay peaceful areas of meadow and corn land, and low roofed, hovering farmhouses, with one larger than the rest, having a windmill and flagstaff. This building was almost large enough for a manor, and indeed it was said that it had been built for one just before the conquest in 1759, but the war had destroyed the ambitious owner, and it had become a farmhouse. Garrote always knew the time of the day by the way the light fell on the windmill. He had owned this farm once, he and his brother Fabian, and he had loved it as he loved Fabian, and he loved it now as he loved Fabian's memory. And in spite of all they were cheerful memories both of brother and house.

At 23 they were orphans, with 200 acres of land, some cash, horses and cattle, plenty of credit in the parish, or in the county for that matter. Both were of hearty dispositions, but Fabian had a taste for liquor, and Henri for pretty faces and shapely ankles. Yet no one thought the worse of them for that, especially at first. An old servant kept house for them and cared for them in her honest way both physically and morally. She lectured them when at first there was little to lecture about. It is no wonder that when there came a vast deal to reprove, good Agatha desisted altogether, overwhelmed by the weight of it.

Henri got a shock that day before their father died when he saw Fabian lift the brandy used to mix with the milk of the dying man, and pouring out the third of a tumbler drink it off, smacking his lips as he did so as though it were a cordial. That gave him a cue to his future and to Fabian's. After their father died Fabian gave way to the vice. He drank in the taverns; he was at once the despair and the joy of the parish, for wild as he was he had a gay temper, a humorous mind, a strong arm and was the universal lover. The cure, who did not of course know one-fourth of his wildness, had a warm spot for him in his heart. But there was a vicious streak in him somewhere, and it came out one day in a perilous fashion. There was in the hotel of the Louis Quinze an English servant from the west called Nell Barraway. She had been in a hotel in Montreal, and it was there Fabian had seen her as she waited on the table. She was a splendid looking creature, all life and energy, tall, fair haired and with a charm above her kind. She was also an excellent servant, could do as much as any two women in any house and was capable of more airy diablerie than any ten in Pontiac. When Fabian had said to her in Montreal that he would come, he told her where he lived. She came to see him instead, for she wrote to the landlord of the Louis Quinze, inclosed five testimonials and was immediately engaged. She came, and Fabian was stunned when he entered the Louis Quinze and saw her waiting on table, alert, busy, good to see. She nodded at him with a quick smile as he stood bewildered just inside the door, then said in English, for he understood it fairly, "This way, monsieur."

As he sat down he said in English also, with a laugh and with snapping eyes: "Good Lord! What brings you here, ladybird?"

As she pushed a chair under him she almost hissed through his hair, "You!" and then was gone away to fetch pot au feu for six hungry men.

The Louis Quinze did more business now in three months than it had done before in six. But it was whispered among a few in Pontiac that Nell was vicious. How it had crept up from Montreal no one knew, and when it did come her name was very intimately associated with Fabian's. No one could say that she was not the most perfect of servants, and also no one could say that her life in Pontiac had not been exemplary.

Yet wise people had made up their minds that she was determined to marry Fabian, and the wisest declared that she would in spite of everything—religion (she was a Protestant), character, race. She was clever, as the young seigneur found, as the little avocat was forced to admit, as the cure allowed with a sigh, and she had no airs of badness at all and very little of usual coquetry. Fabian was enamored, and it was clear that he intended to bring the woman to the manor one way or another.

Henri admitted the fascination of the woman, felt it, despaired, went to Montreal, got proof of her career, came back and made his final and only effort to turn his brother from the girl.

He had waited an hour outside the hotel, and when Fabian got in he drove on without a word. After awhile Fabian, who was in high spirits, said:

"Open your mouth, Henri. Come along, sleepy head."

Straightway he began to sing a rollicking song, and Henri joined in with him heartily, for the spirit of Fabian's humor was contagious.

> There was a little man,
> The foolish Guilleri
> Carabi.
> He went unto the chase,
> Of partridges the chase.
> Carabi,
> Titi Carabi,
> Toto Carabo,
> You're going to break your neck,
> My lovely Guilleri.

He was about to begin another verse when Henri stopped him, saying:

"You're going to break your neck, Fabian."

"What's up, Henri?" was the reply.

"You're drinking hard, and you don't keep good company."

Fabian laughed. "Can't get the company I want; must have what I can get, Henri, my dear."

"Don't drink." Henri laid his free hand on Fabian's knee.

"Must. Born in me. Loved it like cream from rock-a-bye."

Henri sighed. "That's the drink, Fabian," he said patiently. "Give up the company."

"You'd give up the company?"

"Blest if I wouldn't, Henri. You're the best company in the world."

"Give me your hand."

They shook hands. Fabian drew out a flask and began to uncork it.

"I'll be better company for you than that girl, Fabian."

"Girl? What the devil do you mean?"

"She, Nell Barraway, was the company I meant, Fabe."

"Nell Barraway—you meant her? Bosh! I'm going to marry her, Henri."

"You must not, Fabe," said Henri eagerly, clutching Fabian's sleeve.

"I must, and there's an end of it. She's the handsomest, cleverest girl I ever saw; she's splendid. Never lonely a minute with her."

"Beauty and cleverness ain't everything, Fabe."

"Isn't it though? Isn't it? You just try it."

"They ain't without goodness." Henri's voice weakened.

"That's rot. Of course it is, Henri, my dear. If you love a woman, if she gets hold of you, gets into your blood, loves you, so that the touch of her fingers sets your pulses flying, you don't care a d—n whether she is good or not."

"You mean whether she was good or not?"

"No, I don't. I mean is good or not. For if she loves you she'll travel straight for your sake. Pshaw! You don't know anything about it."

"I know all about it."

"Know all about it! You're in love—you?"

"Yes."

Fabian sat open mouthed for a minute. "Go-dam!" he said. It was his one English oath.

"Is she good company?" he asked after a minute.

"She's the same as you keep—the very same."

"You mean Nell—Nell?" asked Fabian, in a dry, choking voice.

"Yes, Nell. From the first time I saw her. But I'd cut my hand off first."

"I'd think of you; of our people that have been here for 200 years; of the rooms in the old house where mother used to be. Look here, Fabe, you said you'd give up her company for mine. Do it."

"I didn't know you meant her, Henri. Holy heaven, and you've got her in your blood too!"

"Yes, but I'd never marry her. Fabe, at Montreal I found out all about her. She was as bad"—

"That's nothing to me, Henri," said Fabian, "but something else is. Here you are now. I'll stick to my bargain." His face showed pale in the moonlight. "If you'll drink with me, do as I do, go where I go, play the devil when I play it and never squeal, never hang back, I'll give her up. But I've got to have you, got to have you all the time, everywhere hunting, drinking or letting alone. You'll see me out, for you're stronger, had less of it. I'm for the little low bye-yearly. Stop the horses."

Henri stopped them, and they got out. They were just opposite the limekiln, and they had to go a few hundred yards before they came to the bridge to cross the river to their home. The light of the fire shone in their faces as Fabian handed the flask to Henri and said: "Let's drink to it, Henri. You half of that and me half." He was deadly pale.

Henri drank to the finger mark set, and then Fabian lifted the flask to his lips.

"Goodby, Nell," he said. "Here's to the good times we've had!" He emptied the flask and threw it over the bank into the burning lime, and the old lime burner, being half asleep, did not see or hear.

The next day they went on a long hunting expedition, and the next month Nell Barraway left for Montreal, pale and hollow eyed.

Henri kept to his compact, drink for drink, sport for sport. One year the crops were sold before they were reaped; horse and cattle went little by little; then came mortgage, and still Henri never wavered, never weakened, in spite of the cure and all others. The brothers were always together, and never from first to last did Henri lose his temper or openly lament that ruin was coming surely on them. What money Fabian wanted he got. The cure's admonition availed nothing, for Fabian would go his gait. The end came on the very spot where the compact had been made, for, passing the limekiln one dark night as he and Henri rode home together, his horse shied, the bank of the river gave way, and with a startled "Henri!" Fabian and his horse were gone into the river below.

Next month the farm and all were sold. Henri succeeded the old lime burner at his post, drank no more ever and lived his life in sight of the old home.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

LOUISIANA'S SALE.

The Quarrel Which It Brought About In the Family of Napoleon.

When Monroe arrived on April 12, Livingstone had an amazing proposition to set before him. Bonaparte wanted to sell Louisiana. Whatever opposition Bonaparte's ministers had made he had silenced; the chambers he had not even consulted. The only serious hinderance he seems to have encountered, was in his own family, with his brothers Lucien and Joseph. Lucien had secured Louisiana for France in 1800, by the treaty of San Ildefonso, and was proud of his work. He had won rank as a diplomat from the affair, as well as an enormous fortune, and when Joseph came to him, telling him the general was going to sell the recent acquisition, he was angry.

The two brothers hurried to Bonaparte to remonstrate. They found him in his bath, but, in the fashion of the day, he received them and at once introduced the subject.

"Has Joseph told you I am going to sell Louisiana?" he asked of Lucien.

"Yes," answered Lucien, "but I flatter myself that the chambers will not give their consent."

"So do I, as I have told you," put in Joseph.

This opposition fired Bonaparte, who promptly assured them that, if he wished, he would sell Louisiana without the consent of any one whomsoever.

The debate grew warmer. Joseph rushed to the tub where his brother was submerged in opaque water and declared if he dared attempt such a thing he would himself mount the tribune in opposition. Bonaparte, furious, sprang up, exclaiming: "You are insolent! I ought"— but slipped and fell, deluging Joseph in perfumed water and breaking up the quarrel.

An hour later Bonaparte and Lucien resumed the conversation in the former's study. Lucien contended the sale was unconstitutional. Bonaparte taunted him with the term, and told him that he had less respect for the constitution on the 18th Brumaire. Lucien, incensed, informed the general that if he were not his brother he would be his enemy, and Bonaparte, excited, dashed his snuffbox to the floor, exclaiming: "You my enemy! I would break you as I do this box!" These scenes were repeated more than once before the negotiations were finished, but they seemed not to have caused any hesitation on Bonaparte's side, for in spite of all opposition the negotiations were finally completed, and Louisiana was ours, the price being 60,000,000 francs, we to assume, in addition, the spoliation claims of our citizens against France up to the amount of 20,000,000 francs. Bonaparte was rejoiced. It was an admirable war measure, and he told one of his councilors in glee, "I have given England a maritime rival that sooner or later will humble her power."—Ida M. Tarbell in McClure's Magazine.

The Lake of Pitch at Trinidad.

The pitch is quarried by excavating areas from a few to many feet deep and wide. As soon as the work ceases the cavity begins to close, with a rapidity depending upon the location. Near "the place of supply" an excavation 4 feet deep and 8 feet square, for instance, would fill in less than two days. Were it made where the asphalt was of average hardness, it would become entirely obliterated in five or six days, though it would substantially fill up in less time. Outside the lake the refilling is much less rapid. This speedy closure of artificial cavities has led to the supposition that the supply of asphalt is inexhaustible, the substance being produced or generated as fast as removed.

The circumstance arises from the plastic nature of the ordinary bitumen, which invariably yields to pressure until a new equilibrium is established; thus, where excavations have been opened in the solid asphalt, the pressure of the sides forces up the bottom, and the cavity gradually closes. It will be manifest that this property of susceptibility to pressure is sufficient to account for the appearance of the solid and semisolid pitch at the surface; the greater the depth, and consequent pressure of the superincumbent strata, the greater will be the force propelling the material upward.—Chambers' Journal.

MRS. JOHN TRAVELS.

SHE OBSERVES AND IS FILLED WITH REFORM IDEAS.

Mr. John Tried to Crush Her With Sarcasm, but She Went Right Along Pulling Things to Pieces and Showed That She Knew What She Was Talking About.

"It was rather funny on the dining car yesterday," remarked Mrs. John while I was dissecting the tall piece of a shad for her at dinner last night, "to see the waiter's disappointment when we went in. I mean the waiter at whose table we took seats."

Mrs. John had been away with her sister-in-law on a little journey, and I was prepared to be regaled with her adventures, so I continued my dislocation of the fish's backbone and did not interrupt.

"You see," she went on, nibbling a piece of bread, "a couple of men were right behind us, and the waiter of the middle table where we wanted to sit didn't look our way, hoping no doubt we would pass by and the men would stop. But we sat down, and Helen and I caught an expressive wink between our waiter and the one who got the men. Ours evidently thought he was caught for a long course dinner with no fee at the end of it, and we were provoked and decided to teach him a lesson."

"Oh," I said as Mrs. John hesitated.

"Yes, we planned it while he was gone for the soup, and we ordered apollinaris water right away, first one bottle, then another, just to show him we were accustomed to extras"—

"Ah!" I interrupted, but no attention was paid to it.

"And at the end we clubbed together and gave him a dollar. You should have seen his face, and we watched those men too. They didn't order a thing extra, and they gave the waiter a quarter between them."

"Miscreants!" I felt bound to ejaculate.

"Oh, you're laughing at me, but we wanted to show that waiter we could fee even if we were women. Such a shabby thing as that wink was!"

"It seems to have brought him rather a good return," I ventured.

Mrs. John deigned no reply. She was dressing the salad, an operation which always absorbs her. Presently she resumed:

"Going out, you know, we staid all night at Buffalo, and, by the way," this a little scornfully, "I should think man's ingenuity could devise some means to waken one person in a hotel without rousing a whole floor of sleepers."

"Can woman's?" I asked, with what was meant for an engaging smile.

"It can indeed. Helen and I talked it over. There could be a bell touched in the office to ring at the head of the bed, or a whistle might be fitted to the keyhole which would sound only in the room"—

"Or a bomb might be gently wafted through the transom warranted to explode only on the left pillow," I added.

Mrs. John laughed. "If you're going to be flippant, I shan't give you any more of my suggestions. I'm going to submit them to some one interested. It was barbarous the way Helen and I were disturbed. At 6, at 6:30 and at 7:15 the whole corridor was aroused because three persons wished to be called.

"There was another thing we objected to, too, on the sleeping car on the way home, and that was the berth curtains. There certainly could be something better provided to screen the berths than those thick, creepy curtains."

"Name it," I promptly cried.

"Well, I believe I can. Why couldn't a sort of venetian blind be let down that could be regulated from the inside? It could be weighted to hang firm, and there would be a chance for a little ventilation, and that annoying catching of dresses and clothes when any one is walking through the car would be done away with. Such screens would be much more sanitary and cleanly, too, than the stuffy draperies that gather dust and what not from every night's service, and only half lose the accumulation at their cleaning."

Mrs. John was so serious that I only dared to suggest that she communicate her ideas at once to some sleeping car official.

"I may," she quickly rejoined, "and when I do I shall right some other things too. The ventilation of the car, for example. After we were all up yesterday morning the car remained stifling in its closeness and impurity. I spoke to the porter, and he knocked open every ventilator and shut off the heat. Pretty soon the air became very cold. I ventured another suggestion, and, with a cross look, he knocked shut every ventilator and turned on the heat. In a short time we were baking.

"I didn't dare say anything more, but presently some one did, and again everything was opened, and the temperature suddenly lowered 20 degrees. These processes were repeated all day and all of the time there was a thermometer hanging on a rod across the aisle of the car that almost hit the porter's wooly head every time he passed it. I watched it anxiously, hoping it would. But it always swung just above him and he never once glanced in its direction."

Mrs. John paused, and I lighted a cigarette.

"My dear," I said indulgently as the first whiffs began their agreeable work, "if you can reform the parlor or sleeping car porter, relieve his crass stupidity, inoculate him with a few hairs of industry or in any way mitigate or abate his intolerable good for nothingness, your name will be writ upon tablets of brass by a grateful traveling public."

"I shouldn't try to reform him," was her quick reply, "He is hopeless. I should abolish him."

I looked my surprise through wreaths of smoke.

"Yes," she went on earnestly, "and I should replace him with a strong, trim, neat handed, quick witted woman."

And Mrs. John evidently meant what she said.—New York Times.

The Bank Was Closed.

One night recently a resident of Manchester procured some crabs and tied them up in a paper. He reached home at midnight, and in the quiet of the parlor undid the package. The fish had apparently gone to sleep for the night, and to give them some animation he poured a few drops of whisky on them from a convenient bottle and then emptied the creatures into his trousers pockets. Soon all was quiet in his bedroom, and he successfully counterfeited his accustomed Scandinavian snore. Then the partner of his bosom quietly arose and proceeded to do some banking business with his trousers, which hung on their usual peg. It is said that "Freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell." Well, if she ever shrieked as did this woman when she got a couple of mad crabs on the ends of her taper fingers, it would have scaled all the whitewash off every ceiling in Poland. When a woman can yell so that it curdles all the milk in the neighborhood, you can rest assured that, as the saying is, there is something in the air. She continued to shriek until she exhausted all the atmosphere there was in the house, by which time the crabs got frightened and let go of their own accord.—Philadelphia Times.

Little Pay For Long Labor.

"Look here," said the man who was in a hurry to the mendicant, "you ought to go to work."

"Well, mister," was the reproachful reply, "I've chased fellers like you fur a hundred blocks or so a day every day this week, from 10 in the morning till 11 o'clock at night. I git sassed oftener an harder dan a baseball umpire an average about a dollar an sixty cents per week, including Sundays. Ef them ain't long hours an low wages, I don't know."—Washington Star.

Realized Its Truth.

"Well," muttered the collector as he sank wearily into a chair and turned to his employer, "there is one old saying that I can vouch for."

"What is it?"

"The one that says, 'You never find a man out till you trust him.'"—Atlanta Constitution.

No accidents are so unlucky but that the wise may draw advantage from them, nor are there any so lucky but that the foolish may turn them to their own prejudice.—Rochefoucauld.

Holland was so named by the Danes from a word signifying "marshy ground."

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in every conceivable shape.

We had a thousand pieces when the season began. We have a hundred pieces now. They are worth the first price. Will you take them at a SACRIFICE? Remember that you take them at just HALF the marked price.

DOLLS.

Those pretty Dolls will be sold for half the marked price. These Dolls will not last long at these prices.

Lace Curtains.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this	week	$4.75
5.00	"	"	3.50
4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

These are samples. Call early.

Mattings,

NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty-five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W, MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 3, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.08 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.45 a m returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m, Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 7 00 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, arrive Cheraw 9.29 p m, Wadesboro 10.15 p m Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8 15 p m, Bennettsville 9 (9 p m, arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.33 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.53 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.33 a m, arrives Sumter †9 05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m, Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Leave Elliott †11 20 a m and †7,15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and *9.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow †5.40 a m and †2 00 p m, arrive Elliott †3 00 a m and †2.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrive Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 pm, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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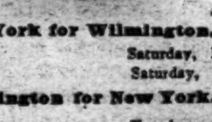

New York for Wilmington.

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ONEIDA, Saturday, Mar. 14

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA, Tuesday Mar. 10
CROATAN, Saturday, Mar. 14

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Mar. 10
ONEIDA, Tuesday, Mar. 17

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 56 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 52 a m	Lv......Climax.......Lv	2 25 "
1 08 "	Lv.....Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	3 50 "
11 46 "	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy......Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 35 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv......Maxton.. .. Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.		N.41	No403
Leave Wilmington	SAL	P. M. * 3 20	A. M. ......
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	......
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	......
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 8 08
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	8 49
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	9 35
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 00	10 45
Arrive Lincolnton	"		P. M. 12 01
Arrive Shelby			1 00
Ar Rutherfordton			2 10
Leave Hamlet	SAL	P. M. † 7 20	
Arrive Osborne	"	7 45	
" Kollock	"	8 20	
" Cheraw	"	8 4[illegible]	
Leave Cheraw	SAL		A. M. † 6 35
" Kollock	"		6 55
" Osborne	"		7 30
Arrive Hamlet	"		7 55
Leave Wilmington	SAL	P. M. * 3 20	
" Monroe	"	9 00	A. M. * 9 55
Arrive Chester	"	10 20	11 02
" Clinton	"	11 50	Noon 12 15
" Greenwood	"	A. M. 12 43	P. M. 12 57
" Abbeville	"	1 15	1 20
" Elberton	"	2 25	2 11
" Athens	"	3 35	3 07
" Atlanta	"	5 20	4 09
Leave Atlanta	A & W P	5 35	4 30
Arrive Montgomery	Wes of Al.	10 45	9 0
" Mobile	L & N	P. M. * 4 10	A. M. 3 5
" New Orleans		* 8 30	* 7 0
Arrive Columbia	C N & L	A. M. *10 00	P. M. * 4 30
Arrive Augusta	P R & W C	* 9 35	P. M. * 5 05
Arrive Macon	M & N		P. M. * 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

January 26th, 1896.		No.38	No402
Leave Wilmington	SAL		P. M. * 3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"	A. M.	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 34
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 13	11 21
" Raleigh	"	11 56	A. M. 1 21
" Henderson	"	P. M. 1 00	2 38
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
Arrive Portsmouth	SAL	P. M. * 5 50	A. M. * 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 10	7 50
Arrive Richmond	ACL	P. M. * 6 40	A. M. * 6 40
" Washington	PRR	11 10	10 45
" Baltimore	"	A. M. 12 48	P. M. 12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

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Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth, Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington, Trains 403 and 402.

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Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

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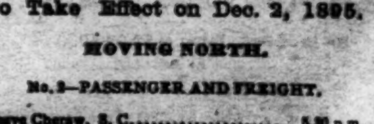
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

feb 16 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1896

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Weekly Statement of the New York Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $1,187,650; loans increase, $1,967,000; specie increase, $1,234,100; legal tenders decrease $3 603,700; deposits decrease, $727,800; circulation increase $364,200. The banks now hold $22,384,500 in excess of the legal requirements.

The *Financier* says: The statement of the New York clearing house banks for the week ending March 7th is favorable, viewed in a general sense, exhibiting as it does a continued expansion in loans, the increase for the week being $1,967,000 and the aggregate total $464,488 900, an increase of $19,057,100 since February 8, or since the bond call of Secretary Carlisle was issued. Net deposits, however, are almost stationary, the total for the past week being only $488,884,400, as against $493 779,900 February 8th last. The surplus reserve for the current week was $23,234,500, as against $40 183,425 for February 28, showing the reduction in excess cash to have been something like seventeen millions, which is about two millions less than the increase in loans, as noted.

The banks lost in cash during the past six days $1,369,600, the gain of $1,234,100 in specie having been offset by a loss of $2,603,700. The latter reflects the outgoing movement of money, but the exact condition which prevails is perhaps obscured by transactions which have been going on which the Treasury on bonds account. The increase in specie makes the total now in New York banks, according to the statement, $31,538,100, which compares with $77,500,900 reported February 8th. The loss to the New York banks is thus sixteen millions. The total cash lost to the New York banks in that time has been $17,920 000. The movement which has been going on for some time toward the interior has been somewhat checked, and the money market at several important points is reported easier. As might have been expected, in view of these circumstances, exchange rates on New York have been advancing and bankers are predicting an easier money market in consequence. The New York banks appear to be taking out circulation on the new bonds at a rapid rate, the increase reported for the week being $364,200.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market—Total Visible Supply.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced four to five points, closing quiet and steady at a net advance of one to two points, with total sales of 95,400 bales.

To-day's features: It was reported that 5,000 bales were destroyed by fire in Liverpool and that the advance there to-day was partly attributable to buying against this cotton. But be that as it may, Liverpool mainly advanced and it took New York and New Orleans in tow. The bears got on board and went up stream with the market. Bears covered rather freely. In the main it became a purely personal speculation, however, and when the demand from the shorts slackened part of the improvement in prices was lost. Cotton goods continue dull, the speculation in cotton is light and the European demand for the actual staple is rather disappointing. There are some reports that many of the largest mills are about to shut down for a time in order to give manufacturers a chance to reduce their accumulations of supplies. Southern reports show that planters are inclined to greatly increase their acreage this season. The receipts were light. Liverpool is stronger and the private Manchester advices are more cheerful.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,703,524 bales, of which 3,232 324 bales are American, against 4,754,909 bales and 4 413,709 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 42 593 bales; receipts from the plantations, 58 571 bales; crop in sight, 6,099 587 bales.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Continued Weakness of Wheat Depresses Values of Other Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Wheat began this morning with the weakness of yesterday continued. Kansas reported a very promising wheat prospect and that was one of the leading items of bearish news. The exports from both coasts, as reported by Bradstreet's, was unsatisfactory, only 2,048,000 bushels being shipped. May wheat opened from 65⅛@65¼c, declined to 64⅞@65c, closing at 65⅝@65¼c—⅛@⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was 1c lower.

Corn eased off a fraction but did not evidence extraordinary weakness. It was probably to lack of business, however, that prices were enabled to sustain the comparatively steady position. May corn opened at 30⅛c, declined to 30c, closing at 30@30⅛—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was easier to ⅛c lower.

Oats—Buying by shorts steadied the tone and prevented prices from following the course of the other markets. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were easy.

Provisions—A very unsatisfactory business was transacted in provisions. What little trading took place was at higher prices early. An advance in hogs furnished the stimulation but the overpowering weakness of wheat finally reached product, with the result of carrying the market under yesterday's close. May pork closed 7½c under yesterday, May lard 2½c and May ribs a shade under.

THE TOBACCO TRUST.

Its Proposed Issue of $2,000,000 of Treasury Stock.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The following explanation of the report that the American Tobacco Company has issued or is about to issue a part or all of the $2,000,000 of its treasury stock, comes from persons enjoying close relations with certain of the company's directors. It is that when the company purchased certain plants it did so partly for cash and partly for stock, and borrowed the stock from several large holders, giving them scrip in place of it. It is stated that the company now intends to redeem the scrip by issuing stock for it.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady 29¼@29½c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, March 7.—Spirits turpentine—market firm at 26½c asked; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels.

The Tennessee Lumber Company's plant, Cincinnati, Ohio, was burned yesterday. Loss $25,000; insurance $11,000.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

INCREASED ACTIVITY OF INSURGENTS IN HAVANA PROVINCES.

Cubans Jubilant Over Talk of War Between Spain and the United States—Reports of a Massacre of Non-Combatants at Oyalita—One Woman Among the Dead—Spanish Merchants in Havana Abandon the Idea of Boycotting American Goods.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 7, VIA KEY WEST, FLA.—The tension in the public mind since the action of the United States Senate and House continues. The result of Monday's session is awaited with great suspense. The Spaniards are much concerned. The talk of war between Spain and the United States adds joy to the Cubans. The students made no attempt at a demonstration and are divided among themselves. Half of them approve the attitude of the United States. The Spanish merchants made themselves ridiculous by their threatening to boycott American goods. The leading newspapers advise prudence and calmness. There is some hot Spanish talk in the cafes, hotels and clubs, and some threats of dire results to follow the final action of the United States. Troops are still kept in the city as a precaution. Gen. Weyler is ready to stop any trouble.

The prospect of grinding cane is growing less. Thousands of acres have been burned recently in Matanzas, Santa Clara and Havana provinces. The insurgents are more numerous than ever in these provinces. Maceo is in Havana province at present. Gomez is in Matanzas, near the Santa Clara line.

Several recent encounters between the troops and large forces of insurgents are not reported officially in detail. There were two engagements so close to the city that the wounded were brought into Jesus del Monte, a suburb.

Ladisla Quintero, the American citizen taken prisoner in his own house at Guatao and afterward shot in the arm, is still confined in Moro Castle. Marquis Cervera and Captain Calvo, who commanded the troops at the Guatao massacre, still hold positions. The investigation has had no result yet. The wives of the murdered men and also those of the fifteen prisoners taken have visited the place several times, but were prevented from seeing Weyler.

*An affair, similar to that at Guatao it is claimed, occurred on the Morales estate near Casiguas, Havana, on March 4th. The official report says Gen. Melguizo found Maceo there intrenched behind stone fences. The Spanish troops behaved so valiantly that the insurgents fled at sight of their valor, leaving eighteen dead on the field. The Spanish reported no dead and two wounded. The neighbors say no battle occurred, the insurgents moving on as the Spanish entered. After the latter left, the owner of the estate, an American, named Jose Gregorio del Gado, his son, Dr. del Gado, and fourteen employes, were found dead. All were killed with swords, there being no bullet wounds on the bodies. A Frenchman, named Bernado Duarte, manager of the Byalata estate, near San Domingo, was shot dead in the act of raising the French flag on March 1. A Spanish officer took the flag. The rebels had camped on the estate and were dislodged just before Duarte was killed. After the fight the troops burned the sugar houses and all buildings on the estate except the residence. Thirteen dead bodies were found after the fight. Eye-witnesses say the troops fired right and left upon entering Oyalita, killing Duarte and thirteen other pacific citizens. One woman was among the dead.

The deportation of suspects to Ceuta and Isle of Pines continues. No official report is made of executions being held. Nearly every Government report of an engagement mentions a number of prisoners taken. There is no subsequent mention and the men drop out of sight. The terrified relatives ask no questions. The commanders of columns are authorized to take summary proceedings in cases of prisoners captured. If reports are made all are suppressed. Gen. Weyler says no executions are being held.

The Cubans say a portion of the Collazo expedition, under command of Pedro Vidal, has landed at Guanabo on the north coast, between Havana and Matanzas.

[Signed] CLARK.

KEY WEST, FLA., March 7.—Passengers by the steamship Olivette to-night report that the Spanish merchants in Havana held several meetings during the past week to discuss the matter of withdrawing all their orders for American goods, but realizing the ridiculous position in which it would place them if such measures were adopted, they have abandoned the subject.

SENSATION IN COURT

At the Termination of the Trial of a Divorce Case in Kansas City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 7.—As the Phillips divorce case terminated in the Circuit Court in this city to-day the spectators were astonished to hear Judge W. J. Henry, a venerable and conservative jurist, reprove the defendant, Balling B. Phillips, for not using a gun to defend his honor. Thereupon the plaintiff, Mrs. Hettie B. Phillips, fainted and was carried from the room. The case has been replete with disgusting testimony from the start. The defendant, Balling A. Phillips, was shown to be the injured party and was given the decree.

In giving his decision Judge Henry, an ex-Judge of the State Supreme Court, said: "The only fault I can find with you, Mr. Phillips, is that you have been too much inclined to leniency. If you had taken a shotgun and vindicated the honor of your home, you would stand better before this court and in the community."

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

To Build Shops Costing $225,000 Near Salisbury, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, March 7.—Ground will be broken next Monday for the new shops which the Southern Railway will build two miles from the town of Salisbury. The shops are to cost $225,000, the officials of the railway state, and are to be completed in six months. Salisbury is almost precisely midway between Washington and Atlanta and this is an important reason for locating the shops there. The Southern Railway will build a town for its operatives and will name it North Salisbury. An electric railway will connect it with Salisbury.

EXCITEMENT IN DANVILLE.

A Police Sergeant Shot and Fatally Injured by a Negro Prisoner.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, March 7.—In the jail at Danville this evening Deputy Sergeant Cook was shot three times and probably fatally wounded by a negro named Geo. Evans, who was at this term of the corporation court sentenced to a term in the penitentiary for burglary. Evans then made his escape. The city is in a fever of excitement and if the fugitive is caught he will undoubtedly be lynched.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

ANGRY DEMONSTRATIONS.

ANTI-AMERICAN AGITATION IN SPANISH CITIES.

Attempt to Mob the U. S. Consulate in Cadiz—Fears of a Renewal of Disorders in Madrid—Active Naval Preparations by the Government.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 7.—A large number of students met in the suburbs of Cadiz last evening with the intention of organizing and going straight to the United States consulate, which it was their purpose to attack. By meeting outside the city the students expected to ward off suspicion and take the authorities of the city by surprise. While the students were entering the city, however, the authorities were warned of their coming and they immediately sent a large force of gendarmes to defend the American consulate. When the students arrived at the consulate they attempted to break through the ranks of the guards, but the gendarmes charged upon them with drawn swords and captured their banner. Several students were injured by sword-cuts.

The students, being repulsed and prevented from attacking the consulate, marched to the park with the intention of burning an American flag in that public place, but the police charged upon them and forced them to take refuge in a hospital, and the rector of that institution is negotiating with the authorities for their peaceful and unmolested exit, the students agreeing on their part not to create further disorder.

There was a great deal of anti-American agitation in the cafes in Madrid last evening. The Government have fears of a renewal of the hostile demonstration.

A strong guard is stationed about the American consulate at Cadiz. To-day a number of medical students hooted and stoned the gendarmes guarding the building. The latter charged upon the mob and soon scattered it.

The Queen Regent drove to church this afternoon. Crowds lined the streets through which she passed and loudly cheered her. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

The Minister of War has received from an English gentleman an offer to supply 10,000 ex-soldiers for the Spanish service on condition that he himself be given the command of them.

The police dispersed a meeting of students in Santiago last evening, injuring several of them severely in the fight which was necessary to drive them away. There is great excitement in the towns.

The Government has approved a credit of 6,500,000 pesetas for the purpose of arming trans-Atlantic steamers as cruisers and making other naval preparations.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Minister Dupuy de Lome received an official dispatch to-day announcing that the Government had closed the Universities at Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia and Granada, the Cadiz Medical School and the College of Surgeons at Madrid, to prevent further outbreaks against the United States. All the disturbances hitherto having been confined or led by young students. The Government, he declares, is exerting its influences in all possible ways to prevent any insults to this country, and harsh measures are necessary because of the strong feeling engendered by the speeches made in the United States Senate.

In regard to the reports about Spanish naval preparations it is stated if belligerency is to be recognized by the United States the additional duty will be forced upon Spain of maintaining a rigid and effective blockade of Cuba.

The cabled reports in no instance convey the impression that vessels have been secured with any armament which would fit them for offensive uses against the United States. They appear to be altogether merchant vessels adapted only for blockade uses and for the transportation of troops.

"The Spanish Government," Minister de Lome says, "can surely be relied upon to do only what is proper and to take every precaution for preserving its honor to all other countries, and I cannot doubt that the Government of the United States will appreciate this and be always animated by the same high sense of honor. Spain may be relied upon to prevent her people from being carried away by their impulses, but it must be admitted that the provocation for excitement has been very great."

LONDON, March 7.—The French newspapers concur in the opinion that Great Britain and Germany must aid Italy in some practical way.

With very few exceptions the leading newspapers express strong sympathy with Italy. The *Morning Post*, of all the papers, suggests that financial assistance should be extended to Italy. This is just the assistance that Lord Salisbury dare not attempt to give. He might agree to the occupation of Kassala by British troops and give his assent to the Italians using Seelia, a British portion of the coast of Somaliland, as a route for for a new attack on the Abyssinian province of Shoa, but to deal with the rotten Italian finances would be fatal to the Cabinet. Signor Crispi's last appeal to European financial houses was futile, but the negotiations ended in secret help being given to Italy through a German syndicate, which received gurantees from the Imperial Government for the repayment of the money advanced.

The *Statist* says that if Italy confesses that she has been beaten by the Abyssinians and withdraws her troops from Abyssinia, her forces, though they will be worse for the money spent, will not be in a hopeless condition. If she decided to restore her prestige it will involve the expenditure of £24,000,000, and the nation will ultimately sink beneath the overwhelming burden.

Until the Italian Cabinet shall be reformed diplomacy will be quiescent. If the current opinion in the different circles here is right, Lord Salisbury will advise Italy to accept the position and make peace with King Menelek. The German-Boer plot to secure possession of part of Delagoa bay, the Portuguese territory on the east coast of Africa, through the purchase of the concession granted to a German firm is discussed in Berlin and Lisbon and is variously denied and admitted. The *North German Gazette* says it does not see why the Hamburg firm should not acquire the strip of territory in question, in the same way that many Englishmen acquire property at Delagoa Bay. The firm acted for themselves alone in the purchase. The *Globe*, of London, asserts that there is proof that the Transvaal Government supplied the money for the purchase of the land concessions. The *Times'* Berlin correspondent explains the case as already explained by the United Press, but adds that the Berlin Government knew nothing of the territorial concession. At any rate the affair has now lost what interest it possessed, having been followed up in the greater events arising from the trouble. The Transvaal now takes a place in the background.

BERLIN, March 7.—Public interest in internal political affairs has been chiefly absorbed by the situation in Italy. It is not alone the deplorable revelation of the weakness of Italy as an ally that is feared, but that the Driebund may be ruptured if the Radical element in Italy should get the upper hand, or that they should become practically in the ascendant through some coalition which would render Italy's part in the event of an European war no longer reliable. High official opinion deems even the formation of a ministry under the Marquis Di Rudini a doubtful advantage to Germany. Though under this former Premier Italy was a steadfast member of the Triple Alliance, since he has been out of office Rudini has displayed more and more tendency when occasion has offered to criticise the alliance. While he was in office, it is now recalled, he always treated the Dreibund as something to be endured, and it is generally believed that King Humbert is really the solid rock upon which the alliance rests. It is an open secret that he long ago assured Emperor William that he would never assent to a Cabinet or accept a Premier who had not been previously pledged to the support of the alliance, and that it would therefore require a revolution to shatter the existing relations between the parties to the triple agreement.

Although the interest of Germany distinctly lies in a cessation of the Italian policy of venture abroad, the bulk of German sentiment approves a vigorous prosecution by Italy of her war in Abyssinia. The Cologne *Gazette* voices opinion in the matter in a vigorous article, in which it urges the Italians to allow no narrow considerations based upon merely monetary troubles to prevent the vindication of the honor of the nation. "If," the *Gazette* says, "the patriotic ideal is followed and the forces of cowardice are silenced, then Italy may still carry weight in the councils of nations."

The *Kreuz Zeitung* blames Signor Crispi for taking on half measures in Abyssinia and advises the conclusion of an honorable peace with King Menelek as quickly as possible in order that Italy may keep her soldiers at home to defend her own country. This, the *Zeitung* thinks, is far more desirable, not to say necessary, than the enlargement of an African colony of doubtful value at the cost of blood and money greatly in excess of the advantage to be gained. The *Zeitung* also deplores the financial and military weakness of Italy. There is no confidence in the existing constitution of the country and if this feeling is maintained the nation may be on the eve of a revolution involving the overthrow of the monarchy. A strong hold alone, the paper says, can preserve Italy from ruin.

MALAGA, SPAIN, 7.—The sailors of the French warship Drome, at this port, paraded the streets to-day singing the Spanish national anthem and the Marseillaise and cheering for both France and Spain.

BILBAO, March 7.—A manifestation of the popular feeling occurred at the Eden Theatre in this city to-night. During the performance the French and Spanish flags were displayed, causing the wildest enthusiasm. Cheers for a Franco-Spanish alliance were repeatedly and heartily given.

APPROPRIATION BILLS

Considered by the House of Representatives—Gross Mismanagement of the Postoffice Department Charged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The House to-day, in Committee of the Whole, continued its consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill. General debate lasted for an hour and was notable only for two statements by Mr. Loud of California, Republican, chairman of the Committee on Postoffice and Postroads, which prepared the bill. One of these was the fact that the Government operated the Postoffice Department was, in his opinion, the gravest menace to the existence of Republican institutions; the other was, that so extravagantly was the business of the Department managed, that, in his opinion, a business man conducting the postal business, receiving therefor the ninety millions now paid by the Government, would profit from thirty to forty millions a year. Several efforts were made unavailingly to increase the compensation for fourth class postmasters and the appropriation for clerk hire in third and fourth class offices.

Having disposed of one page of the bill the committee rose, and at 4.40 o'clock the House adjourned until Monday.

Before going into Committee of the Whole the House passed a Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute the diplomas and medals awarded exhibitors at the Columbian World's Exposition, and the House bill incorporating the Grand Lodge of Masons of Indian Territory.

The Senate amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill, with two exceptions, were non concurred in, and a conference offered. The two amendments authorize the immediate publication of 75,000 copies of "Diseases of the Horse," and 60 000 copies of "Diseases of Cattle and Cattle Feeding."

By a vote of 117 to 106 the House refused to concur in a Senate amendment authorizing the publication of 25,000 copies of "Cattle and Dairy Farming."

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Still Balloting for U. S. Senator—Failure of the Scheme to Elect Carlisle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, March 7.—During the balloting for United States Senator today Speaker Blanford, Republican, voted for Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle for Senator, and an attempt was made to elect him with the aid of Republican votes. The scheme failed, however, the ballot resulting: Boyle 59, Blackburn 60, Carlisle 5. The second started off as harmlessly as the first. The Republicans declined to vote and the original Carlisle Democrats went back to him. Enough Republicans refrained from voting to break a quorum. The second ballot resulted: Blackburn 49, Carlisle 15. This not being a quorum, a motion to adjourn was carried.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $125,056,526. The withdrawals for the day were $61,700.

Contracts have been made for building the Morgan cotton mill at Laurinburg, N. C. The mill will have five thousand spindles and will spin hosiery yarns.

The court house at Wayne, W. Va., was burned yesterday, entailing a loss of probably more than $50,000. All the records were saved. The building was fully insured.

Mr. A. W. Archer, proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., has made an assignment with Col. Jo Lane Stern as trustee. His liabilities are $18,000 and his assets will be more than this.

Chairman A. E. Holton has called the North Carolina Republican State Committee to meet in Raleigh, March 18th. It is one of the most important meetings ever held, as it will decide questions of fusion with the Populists on Electoral and State tickets.

Mr. A. Salle Watkins, for many years connected with the Cottrell Watkins Hardware Company, of Richmond, Va., committed suicide at the Retreat for the Sick in that city yesterday by shooting himself. He had been in ill health for nearly two years.

A plot to take up arms against President Hippolite of Hayti has been discovered at Port-au Prince. Fifty rifles have been discovered in the house occupied by the mother of Gen. Francois Manigat, the leader of the revolutionary forces, who is now an exile. A woman and a number of others have been arrested.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENTS.

Several Women Burned to Death Near Geneva, Alabama.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 7.—A special to the *State Herald* from Geneva says: Intelligence reached here this morning of a series of horrible accidents in various parts of the county. The daughter of Mr. John Hahn, living on the east side of Choctawhatchee, was burning brush and her dress caught from the fire. She lived about two hours and died in intense agony. Her father and sister who went to her assistance were, it is feared, fatally burned.

Mrs. John Odom, a feeble old lady, living four miles north of here, fell in the fireplace last night and was terribly burned, both eyes being burned from their sockets, and her face and breast scorched black. She will die. Another woman living in the west end of the county, whose name could not be learned, was burning trash when the high winds blew some sparks on her dress and before help could be given her she was burned to a crisp. She had laid her two-months-old baby on the ground and was forced to watch three large hogs devour the child alive while she was suffering the death agonies herself. This makes the sixth death that has resulted from fire here in the last two weeks.

Later reports state that Mrs. Odom is dead.

In a street car accident at Memphis, Tenn., thirteen people in the car were seriously injured. The motorman and conductor were arrested on the theory that the car was moving too fast, thus causing the accident.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Beginning with Monday, March 9th, and until further notice the Wilmington Street Railway Company will run a ten minute schedule between the hours of 9 a. m and 8 p m; Saturdays until 10 p. m.

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store, No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Bulbs—Good blooming size. Pearl and Tall, Double, Variegated Leaf, and Albine Tuberose. 25 cts. doz, post paid. Cash with order. H. E. Newbury, Magnolia, N. C. su mar 8 4t*

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. mar 8 1t*

Elocution—Few more pupils. No tuition received in advance. Terms moderate. Best city references. 213 North Front street (up-stairs) mar 8 2t

Salesmen—$5 a day. No canvassing. No deliveries. No collections. Samples free. Side line or exclusive. Mfrs. 3941 Market St, Phila. feb 23 4t su

Wanted—Some one to take an interest in some useful devices. But little money needed. Apply at this office. mar 7 tf

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs. feb 8 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

full and complete.

Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

feb 28 D&W tf

Change of Firm.

I have associated with me in the GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS my son

Swift M. Boatwright.

The firm will now be

J. H. BOATWRIGHT & SON.

We solicit your INSURANCE and will give it our prompt attention.

mar 1 1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EVER ONWARD

And upward is our motto; remembering the rule, that economy is the road to wealth. We have made special efforts for years to try to buy our goods for less than their real value, and we likewise try to sell them on the same basis.

Dress Goods. Dress Goods.

Dress Plaids, 28 inches wide, bright, pretty colors, at 10c a yard; 32 inches wide at 15c a yard. A lovely line of Half Wool Plaids 36 inches wide, in bright, stylish colors for Spring trade, at 25c. A better line and nicer goods at 40 and 60c a yard. A 36-inch Henrietta at 15c a yard; 39 inch, all colors, at 25c a yard. Silks for shirt-waist and evening dresses. We have them in solid colors, plaids and figures for 25, 29 35 and 50c. We also have a nice line of pearl buttons, in large and small sizes, from 5c to $1 50 per dozen. In new style goods, a Taffa Silk at 10c a yard. White Goods, Lawn, Piques, Wash Linens and Dimity. In Book Fold Lawn, from 6 to 25c. In Dimities, we have a lovely line, 36 inches wide, at 18c per yard. Wash Linens, all colors, at 5 cents a yard. Notions of all styles. Ladies' and Gent's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in plain white and colored bordered, at 5c a piece. A very pretty Cambric Handkerchief, hemstitched, for 10c a piece. Children's Handkerchiefs, in colored borders, at 3c a piece. In Hosiery, our 10c line of Children's Hose are fast black, double sole and full regular size. Our 12½c line are double heel and toe, seamless, warranted fast black. Our line of Ladies' Black Hose at 5, 10 and 15c up to 35c a pair.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

mar 8 tf

FREE!

A HANDSOME, THREE-QUARTER, LIFE SIZE,

Crayon Portrait Free.

WE PROPOSE TO GIVE TO EACH OF our Customers in our Retail Department a handsome Portrait of any one they may select. To this end we have made a contract with a leading Portrait house to furnish us with their Celebrated Pictures. To those who have seen these Portraits no word is necessary, and those who have not, we invite to inspect the samples at our store. We will not confine this offer to one Picture in each family, but give a Portrait each time as soon as cash purchases amount to $10.00. We do not require a purchase of $10.00 at one time, but furnish cards on which we punch out the amount of purchases until the amount of $10.00 has been purchased.

The Portraits are Crayon and India Ink, of a very fine quality. The same picture costs, when ordered of an agent or picture house, $10.00 to $15.00.

New Spring Goods

Arriving in every Department.

SUITS TO ORDER.

Samples of new Spring Goods just received—about 400 styles to select from.

Fit Guaranteed.

Prices $15.00 and upward.

If you want to save $5.00 to $15.00 on a suit made to order call on

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

mar 1 tf

Just Received

Canvass Bicycle Leggings

—FOR—

Ladies and Gentlemen

—IN—

Black, Tan and Pearl Colors.

LADIES', 75c., GENTLEMEN'S, $1, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

mar 8 tf

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND **1896**

Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,

Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,

Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell*. It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1896.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance		$
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1896, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1896, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers*, ALBANY, N. Y.

oct 15 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

"BALL-BEARING"

MEN'S REGISTERED LADIES'

OUTING SHOES

SEE THAT THIS TRADE MARK IS ON HEEL OF EVERY SHOE.

C. H. FARGO & CO.

Manufacturers, Chicago,

BICYCLE SHOES

EQUIPPED WITH

PRATT LACE FASTENERS

For Sale by

MEN'S $3.00. LADIES' $2.50.

Mercer & Evans,

mar 1 tf 115 Princess Street.

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

A Few Hours Before Day

ON MARCH 3rd, our esteemed citizen Mr. H. H. Bloom was robbed of $1 500 in cash, at his residence, corner Fifth and Chestnut streets. Mr. Bloom is in the habit of keeping his money in his house, and was robbed once before. This time the robber entered his bed room and took a key from under his pillow. We regret that a man who has industry, ability and economy enough to save up $1,500 should lose his money in such a way, and incur great risk of losing his life—which is infinitely more valuable than money. A man of Mr. Bloom's sense certainly should be able to find a perfectly safe place for his money. Why did he not investigate the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company? We know some banks have been badly managed in Wilmington in the past, and many good people lost their money. The Trust Company is one bank which invites investigation. The officere of this bank do not only tell you it is good but they will buy all the stock you can find and will pay you 15 per cent. premium for it. The stock, premium and all must be entirely lost before a single depositor is in danger of losing one cent. Besides you are paid 4 per cent interest on your deposit.

"Make all the money you can,

Save all the money you can," and deposit it in the

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

mar 6 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al vs W. D. Cowan et al., pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of Land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 45 deg east 2,820 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,155 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 37 deg. 15 min. east 775 feet to the corner of Garrell's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg east 493 feet to another of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg. east 1,254 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 72 deg. east 1,848 feet to a stake, thence south 49½ deg. east 1,716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southeastwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 1,0 0 acres.

February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY, Commissioner.

feb 11 30t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t